THE WEATHER

Ir tonight and Tuesday; probably frost tonight; light variable winds.

In effect, 6:39; sets, 6:29. Moon rises, 7:19 a. m.

Tide, 3:38 a. m., 3:00 p. m.

Temperatures (till noon): Maximum, 54 at 10 a. m.; minimum 40 at 7 a. m.; temperature at noon, 52

Light mail vehicles at 6:30 p. m.

BOSTON AMERICAN

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FIRST HUNDRED DRAFT NUMBERS

BULGARIA QUITS KAISER

WILSON DEMANDS SENATE PASS SUFFRAGE BILL

VOTES FOR WOMEN, A WAR NEED

By International News Service.

Washington, Sept. 30.—Speaking as commander-in-chief of the army and navy, President Wilson today in an address to the Senate, demanded the passage of the suffrage amendment as a "war measure."

This action is vital, he said, because of the effect that it will have upon the peoples of the world who expect this country to lead the way in all democratic measures.

The United States must not be alone in accepting the lesson that the women shall have equal share in settling not only the problems now, but those which will come after the war ends.

Safety in handling the big problems that will follow the end of the fighting demands that women be given direct participation in our councils, the President declared.

The galleries were filled when the President arrived in the chamber. Most of the Senators were in their seats. Included in the number was Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin, who was making his first appearance on the floor since January 28 last.

SUBSCRIBE FOR LIBERTY BONDS!

RADCLIFFE TO HAVE WAR BOARD

Radcliffe College is to have a war board. The student government association has decided to appoint a board to direct the various phases of work.

The girls make surgical dressings, first-aid kits and other essentials for the men in service. The food conservation department is in charge of Margaret Will, '19. There are also the civilian relief and library service and dispatch departments. The war board will direct Liberty Loan drives at the college and campaigns for war relief funds. It will also aid in establishing special courses such as dietetics, vegetable raising and conservation cookery.

Priscilla Ring, '19, is chairman of the board; Dorothy Abbott, '19, has charge of the Red Cross work; Publicity is in the care of Luetle Harrington, '19; Carola Eliot, '20, looks after the war courses; Adelaide Dodge, '20, is secretary of the board. Every student has enrolled for war work.

SUBSCRIBE FOR LIBERTY BONDS!

Mayor Given Dose of Dr. Leary's New Vaccine

Mayor Peters today received an injection of Dr. Timothy J. Leary's new vaccine at the doctor's laboratory on Huntington avenue. Three inoculations are necessary and the Mayor will get his second treatment tomorrow.

President's Suffrage Address to Senate

Washington, Sept. 30.—President Wilson's speech to the Senate, in advising of woman's suffrage, follows:

Gentlemen of the Senate:

The unusual circumstances of world war, in which we stand and are judged in the view, not only of our own people and our own consciences, but also in the view of all nations and peoples will, I hope, justify in your thought, as it does in mine, the message I have come to bring you.

I regard the concurrence of the Senate in the Constitutional Amendment proposing the extension of the suffrage of women as vitally essential to the successful prosecution of the great war of humanity, in which we are engaged. I have come to urge upon you the considerations which have led me to that conclusion.

BACKED BY BOTH PARTIES.

It is not only my privilege, it is also my duty to appraise you of every circumstance and element involved in this momentous struggle, which seems to me to affect its very processes and its outcome. It is my duty to win the war and to ask you to remove every obstacle that stands in the way of winning it.

I had assumed that the Senate would concur in the amendment because no disputable principle is involved, but only a question of the method by which the suffrage is to be extended to women. There is, and can be, no party issue involved in it. Both of our great national parties are pledged, explicitly pledged, to equality of suffrage for the women of the country.

ADOPTION IS NECESSARY.

Neither party, therefore, it seems to me, can justify hesitation as to the method of obtaining it, can rightfully hesitate to substitute Federal initiative for State initiative, if the early adoption of this measure is necessary to the successful prosecution of the war and if the method of State action proposed in the party platforms of 1916 is impracticable within any reasonable length of time, if practicable at all.

And its adoption is, in my judgment, clearly necessary to the successful prosecution of the war and the successful realization of the objects for which the war is being fought.

IT IS A PEOPLE'S WAR.

That judgment I take the liberty of urging upon you with solemn earnestness for reasons which I shall state very frankly and which I shall hope will seem as conclusive to you as they seem to me.

This is a people's war, and the people thinking constitutes its atmosphere and morale, not the predilections of the drawing room

Continued on Page 6, Column 3.

OVER THEY GO IN WHIRLWIND FOR THE BIG LOAN

New York, Sept. 30.—Nearly half of New York's $1,800,000,000 quota of the Fourth Liberty Loan was reached today when the "Rainbow Division" of the allied trades, including every craft in the city, announced a pledge of $878,625,000.

With many towns and cities hourly reported going over the top, New England is sweeping irresistibly toward the $500,000,000 goal in the Fighting Fourth Liberty Loan.

Bulgaria's surrender everywhere lent a great impetus to the campaign. Five towns over the top and three oversubscribed was part of today's record.

The first official figures from the Federal Reserve Bank give $44,080,000 as the first day's subscription for New

Continued on Page 7, Column 3.

SUBSCRIBE FOR LIBERTY BONDS!

WARDEN ALLEN SEVERS PRISON CONNECTIONS

Nathan B. Allen, for several years warden of the Massachusetts State prison at Charlestown, severed his connection with that institution today. Warden Allen, who announced his resignation a month ago, will take up his residence at West Medford. He has made no plans for the immediate future, but will spend a few months at his home in West Medford and then consider entering the government service. His successor is expected to be named this afternoon.

21 TAGUE GAIN IN RECOUNT THUS FAR

Congressman Peter F. Tague shows a consistent gain in the recount of the votes cast in the recent primary in which he and John F. Fitzgerald were candidates for the Democratic congressional nomination. At 1 o'clock Congressman Tague had shown a net gain of 21 votes in 18 out of 50 precincts.

The vote thus far has included but two of the eleven precincts in Ward Five, the Lomasney stronghold, where Tague alleges many and varied happenings. Five precincts have been completed in Ward Six, the South End, and in that ward alone it is stated that the Congressman has gained thirteen votes. Three of the thirteen were through errors found today. The other ten, if the report be correct, resulted from tabulating errors.

No recount in years has proceeded so slowly as is the case today. Numerous protests are being made, and once a protest goes in the entire count is slowed up. In one precinct in Ward 5 four ballots out of a block of fifty were found to have erasures on them. The voter had originally marked a cross against Tague's name. Then followed an erasure. In each instance the election commissioners threw the votes out.

Congressman Tague's interests are being handled by Joseph P. O'Connell, former Congressman and Frank Goodwin, former State Commissioner and election law expert. William J. Miller, Jr., is looking after the legal end of the Fitzgerald fight. There are numerous election followers on hand.

The recount thus far shows a net gain of seven votes for Tague in the two completed precincts of the Lomasney ward. Charlestown and East Boston have each added a trifle to the Tague total.

PRESIDENT STARTS DRAFT

Pulls First Capsule, No. 322, From Bowl Before a Notable Gathering

Washington, Sept. 30.—The first number of the last great draft lottery, No. 322, was drawn by President Wilson in the caucus room of the Senate this afternoon.

The second number drawn from the big glass bowl by Vice President Marshall, was 7,2

Senator Saulsbury, president pro tempore of the Senate, drew the third number, 6,109.

Speaker Clark drew the fourth, 1,027.

Secretary Daniels drew 16,169, followed by Acting Secretary of War Crowell with 8,366.

Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, drew 5,366, and Senator Warren drew 1,697.

Representative Dent, chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee, drew 7,123, followed by Representative Kahn of California with 2,781.

General P. C. March, chief of staff, drew 9,283, and Admiral Benson 6,147. Lieutenant-General Young, retired, drew 10,586; Provost Marshal-General Crowder 438, Colonel Warren, aide to the provost marshal-general, 904; Colonel Rasby-Smith 12,568, Colonel Wigmore 1,522.

Other numbers were drawn in the following order: 7512; 6360; 3749; 6540; 3808; 1240; 16,846; 1907; 12,521; 6583; 5914; 3973; 12,729; 20; 6957; 1255; 14,122; 11,101; 2123; 10,769; 3236; 739; 16,657; 4805; 4948; 8772; 7024; 525; 8691; 11,060; 4858; 219; 16,518; 4287; 12,839; 625; 73; 11,329; 832; 16,491; 14,023; 14,043; 964; 8627; 2897; 7834; 4723; 10,656; 4327; 3505; 348;

3,505; 348; 7,234; 4; 12,842; 4,482; 9,072; 1,961; 4,816; 16,009; 12,826; 124; 14,319; 12,210; 8,317; 395; 5,240; 1,284; 11,266; 657; 12,618; 3,531; 14,361; 12,754; 11,464; 12,841; 8,055; 16,777; 7,052; 11,191; 15,700; 13,359; 12,184; 11,232.

The lottery will fix the order of

Continued on Page 6, Column 5.

SUBSCRIBE FOR LIBERTY BONDS!

DEVENS MEN REJOICE AT SURRENDER NEWS

By THOMAS E. PHELAN.

Camp Devens, Sept. 30.—News of the surrender of Bulgaria to the allies caused great rejoicing among the soldiers at this cantonment today. Copies of the Boston AMERICAN containing the announcement of the surrender were bought up in no time. Groups of soldiers could be seen reading the AMERICAN on the steps of the barracks. At division headquarters there was great rejoicing. It was the one topic of conversation in all parts of the camp. "This is the best news we've heard yet," said an officer at the base hospital. "It has cheered the sick soldiers." There was talk among the men of holding a celebration tonight or tomorrow.

SUBSCRIBE FOR LIBERTY BONDS!

JAMESON NAMED FOR N. H. SENATOR

Concord, N. H., Sept. 30.—The Democratic Senatorial convention was held here today and John B. Jameson of Antrim was nominated to succeed the late Senator Gallinger as United States Senator.

Alfonso and 100,000 Others in Spain Have Grip

By International News Service.

Madrid, Sept. 30.—More than 100,000 persons, including King Alfonso, are suffering from influenza.

CAMBRAI'S FALL IS NEAR

By International News Service.

London, Sept. 30 (1 p. m.).—Americans and British have smashed the whole Siegfried (Hindenburg) line, south of Cambrai, advancing two miles over an eight-mile front, according to information received here this afternoon. The line was broken where it curved from the north, above St. Quentin.

The fall of Cambrai is imminent.

Anglo-American forces are fighting their way slowly but steadily over the network of German trenches and systems of "water lines." (Water lines are canals which the Germans fortified.)

Belgian and British troops in Belgium have advanced to a maximum of eight miles in their new drive, it was learned this afternoon. The allied forces advanced an average of five miles over a 25-mile front, and are seriously threatening the whole system of German communications in Flanders.

Fighting in stormy weather, British forces have entered the northern suburbs of Cambrai. The junction of the Arras-Cambrai and Bapaume-Cambrai road has been reached.

North of St. Quentin, one British division alone captured 4,000 prisoners and 40 guns.

So savage was the German resistance that at one or two points the British made slight and unimportant withdrawals.

Following is the text of today's official British report:

"Between Bellicourt (which the Americans captured Sunday) and Gonnelieu the enemy's resistance has become most obstinate.

"American, Australian and English troops, in spite of this resistance, gained ground.

"We were pressed back to the western outskirts of the village of Bony and Villers-Guislain (south-west of Cambrai).

"North of Gonnelieu we made progress in the direction of Les Ruas des Vignes.

"Heavy fighting occurred Sunday afternoon, in which our advanced troops at Arleux and Aubencheul-Au-Bac were compelled to withdraw.

"West and north of Cambrai the enemy was unable to prevent our progress. We reached the junction of the Arras-Cambrai and Bapaume-Cambrai roads.

"We entered the northern suburbs of the town (Cambrai).

"North of St. Quentin one British division alone captured 4,000 prisoners and forty guns.

"The weather is stormy."

YIELDS COMPLETELY TO ALLIES' DEMANDS

Salonica, Sept. 30.—An armistice has been signed on the Balkan battlefront, it was officially announced today. Representatives of the Bulgarian government and the Bulgarian army signed in behalf of Bulgaria, while General D'Esperey, French commander-in-chief of the allied forces in Macedonia, signed for the allies. Bulgaria accepted all the terms demanded by the allies.

(The chief of these terms was that all invaded territory be given up).

Bulgaria is the first nation to break away from the German alliance. By the collapse of this country the way is opened to put Turkey out of the fighting very quickly, for another term of the armistice was that Bulgaria do nothing to interfere with further allied military operations in the Balkans.

With the Bulgarian army out of the way the allies can now strike at the heart of Austria as well as at Constantinople.

It is believed that the armistice will be followed by a treaty of peace, as the Bulgar delegates that arrived at Salonica on Saturday were empowered to discuss probable peace arrangements.

The Bulgar delegation was composed of General Lonkoff, commander of the second Bulgarian army; M. Liapcheff, the Bulgarian minister of finance; and M. Radeff, a former member of the Bulgarian cabinet.

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

MACKENSEN AT SOFIA WITH NEW ARMY

London, Sept. 30 (Noon).—Field Marshal von Mackensen has reached Sofia with German reinforcements for the hard-pressed Bulgarian army, it was learned today.

(Mackensen has been in command of the German troops in Rumania, indicating that the new German divisions were withdrawn from there.)

Austrian forces are engaged in the construction of defensive works at Nish.

It was reported that the Serbs and Rumanians had revolted against the German armies of occupation in Serbia and Rumania.

British cavalry on the Balkan front is still advancing and is nearing Petritch to cut the line of communication between Sofia and Seres.

SUBSCRIBE FOR LIBERTY BONDS!

DANGERS OF EXPOSURE

To prevent Weather or grip germs aided by taking Father John's Medicine for colds and body-building. No alcohol.—Advt.

UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER ANNOUNCED IN LONDON

London, Sept. 30—The Serbian Legation here has been officially advised that Bulgaria has surrendered unconditionally to the allies.

FRENCH REACH OISE-AISNE CANAL

London, Sept. 30 (1:15 p. m.)—French troops are driving eastward along Chemin des Dames and have reached the Oise-Aisne canal between the Ailette and Aisne rivers, said dispatches from the front. The Germans are believed to be carrying out another retreat behind the Ailette.

BULGARIA ACCEPTS ALL THE TERMS DEMANDED BY THE ENTENTE

ARMISTICE IS SIGNED BY FRENCH COMMANDER AND BULGAR ENVOYS

Continued from First Page.

Apparently Premier Malineff, who initiated the move for an armistice last week, was not present.

At the time the delegations were discussing the armistice at Salonica Germany was withdrawing troops from Rumania and was rushing them through Bulgaria to reinforce the Balkan front.

Unconditional surrender of the Bulgarian army would put in extreme peril the forces of Austro-Hungarians and Germans that are fighting in Macedonia and Albania.

ALLIES SEVENTY MILES FROM SOFIA

Serb Forces Nearing Uskub, Taking 70 More Guns, in Dash Forward

By EARLE C. REEVES.
International News Service Staff Correspondent.

London, Sept. 30 (12.30 p. m.)—Allied troops that are advancing northward along the Bulgar-Serb frontier have reached a point only 70 miles from Sofia, the capital of Bulgaria, according to information from the Balkan front this afternoon.

Serb forces, eight miles north of St. Nicholas, are nearing Uskub. It is expected that nightfall will see all of the ridges dominating Uskub in the Serbians' hands.

The Serbs have taken 70 more guns, bringing the total number of their captures to over 200. Serbian cavalry is advancing Bulgaria North of Kotchana. Another group of Serb horsemen is approaching Kustendil, an important Bulgarian city on the railway running southeastward from Sofia.

German regard-guards that tried to hold up the allied advance in the Vardar valley are being thrown back.

When the allied drive in the Balkans started the allies were over 150 miles from Sofia. Since September 14 they have advanced over eighty miles in the direction of the Bulgar capital.

The text of today's Serbian official report follows:

"North of Prckkavista, we have taken Tsarevcselo and cut the Bulgar retreat. Seven hundred prisoners and twenty guns were taken.

"We are now ten kilometers (six and one quarter miles) north of St. Nicholas. French and Serbian troops have taken heights dominating the left bank of the Pchinia."

SUBSCRIBE FOR LIBERTY BONDS!

All Rumania Reported to Be in Revolt; People Turning Against Invaders

Geneva, via Paris, Sept. 30.—All Rumania is reported in revolt. Like a flash of lightning word spread through the kingdom that the Germans were withdrawing their troops, presumably to send them to the Balkan front and keep Bulgaria in line.

As the first columns of field-gray soldiers passed the frontier, the bolshevik-brewing rebellion against the hated invaders is said to have broken loose. Report has it, the rising is sweeping Rumania with the force of a typhoon.

The German civil authorities are removing their archives from Bucharest, trying to get out all documents before the enraged populace takes revenge in its own hands. It is believed a strong German armed force will be maintained in the former capital to the last.

SUBSCRIBE FOR LIBERTY BONDS!

Army Men See Real Joke In German Protest Against U. S. Shotguns

By International News Service.

Washington, Sept. 30.—Germany's protest against the use of shotguns by American soldiers will receive scanty consideration by this government. The protest is in the hands of the State Department, having been forwarded through the Swiss minister, who is looking after German interests. An answer will be forthcoming shortly.

Army officials look with amusement on this protest from the one nation that has fixed its place in history as the "author of frightfulness." The use of shotguns by American troops accords in every way with the rules of international law. They are used in army police work and in guarding prisoners.

As for reprisals, it is very likely that any threat of this sort from Germany will be met with a sharp reply. The United States today numbers its own prisoners by thousands where Germany numbers well down in the hundreds.

SUBSCRIBE FOR LIBERTY BONDS!

Market Higher at Start, but Peace Possibility Caused Steel Liquidation

New York, Sept. 30.—The overnight news from the battlefields and the news today of the submission of Bulgaria to armistice terms, caused an urgent opening demand for many stocks, with several issues selling at new high prices for this movement.

Nearly all the trading element took the position that this country must consider the approach of peace, and acting on that assumption, this element sold stocks. After the advance of the first 15 minutes, a supply from professionals started a recession which was most pronounced in the steel industrials.

Baldwin Locomotive dropped from 91½ to 89¾, Republic Iron & Steel 82⅝ to 79¾ and Republic Iron and Steel from 93 to 90⅝.

Steel common fell from 113⅜ to 111⅞. The oil stocks continued strong, Texas Company rallying up to 156, a gain of over six points, from which it reacted in the late forenoon to 152½, while Mexican Petroleum, after its advance to 115, reacted to 113¾.

ADVANCE FOR LIBERTY BONDS!

Boches Fight Furiously to Prevent the Encircling of City of St. Quentin

By International News Service.

Paris, Sept. 30 (12.15 p. m.)—Two violent counter-attacks by the Germans south of St. Quentin, in an effort to prevent the encircling of the city on the southeast, were reported by the French War Office today. Attacks were renewed this morning in Champagne, where a big battle is in progress. The communique says:

"During the course of the night the Germans made two violent counter-attacks in the region of Urvillers, south of St. Quentin. (The French captured Urvillers yesterday.)

"All attempts to occupy Hill 88 were broken up by our fire.

"The artillery was active between the Aisne and Suippe and in Champagne.

"There was no infantry activity during the night, but the battle was recommenced at dawn."

SUBSCRIBE FOR LIBERTY BONDS!

YANKS TO HAVE SOAP WHILE CLEANING UP FOE

Washington, Sept. 30.—Just how thoroughly the Americans are cleaning up over in France, not only the Germans, but themselves, is indicated in a report from the War Department.

In the last six months, says this cleaning up report, there has been supplied to the American Expeditionary Forces by the subsistence division of the Quartermaster Corps 32,750,000 pounds of issue soap, 37,781,000 one-ounce cakes of hand soap and 3,743,000 pounds of soap chips.

A nutritious diet in influenza. Horlick's Malted Milk, very digestible.—Advt.

GERMANY'S DREAM OF BERLIN TO BAGDAD NOW A NIGHTMARE OF DEFEAT!

For years the Kaiser's "Mittel-Europa" (Middle Europe) scheme was a continuous central empire from the North Sea to the Persian Gulf, and later the conquest of Egypt and India. The railway route he has been on accomplished fact to Constantinople, with Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey as Teuton suzerainties. Now the dream has evolved into a nightmare of defeat, with the communications cut through Bulgaria's surrender.

FRESH TEUTON TROOPS FAIL TO TURN TIDE

By NEWTON C. PARKE,
International News Service Staff Correspondent.

With the American Army in France, Sept. 29 (Night).—The bitterest fighting since the American offensive began northwest of Verdun took place today when the Germans rushed up fresh troops and began counter-attacking. They were repulsed. The enemy brought heavy artillery and machine guns into action in a desperate effort to stem the American advance.

The Americans made progress at some points in today's battle, notably on the extreme left in the sector of the Argonne forest.

The Boches' principal effort was a counter-assault, launched across the plain west of the Meuse River, where he attempted to drive back our right flank and, by this holding up the advance of the other wing.

There was a savage hand-to-hand struggle around Cierges—the most furious fighting at close quarters since the drive began last Thursday morning.

Infantry and artillery took part, the guns shelling all the roads in the rear areas.

HEAVY ENEMY LOSSES.

The Germans surged forward, but were caught by heavy fire from our artillery, which inflicted heavy losses.

At noon violent struggles with grenades and bayonet were going at some points. At some places we gave ground slightly and then hurled the Boches back. At others we pushed forward, but afterward were forced to withdraw slightly to get fire from artillery and machine guns.

The artillery firing reached great intensity in the Aire valley and in the region of Cierges during the evening.

It is not known whether the stiffened resistance of the Germans is to cover another withdrawal, as was the case at Chateau Thierry, or whether they intend to remain for further advance regardless of the cost.

REINFORCEMENTS RUSHED UP.

The Germans threw in a division of troops in an effort to arrest our advance in the Aire valley, when another attack was made there during the morning. The enemy also reinforced his machine guns and artillery, not only in the Aire valley, but in the Argonne.

The stiffened German resistance was extended to the right flank of the American front, where the Germans shelled our positions with artillery from both sides of the Meuse and directed a heavy fire from machine guns.

Our men behaved with great gallantry under this fire, struggling up through the mud, often assisted by tanks. The tanks gave splendid aid in helping beat off a counter attack on the Meuse.

Extremely heavy cannonading accompanied the battle on Sunday, but it died down somewhat tonight.

SUBSCRIBE FOR LIBERTY BONDS!

Germans Admit Retirement in Belgium, to the West of Cambrai; Loss of Somme-Py

Berlin via London, Sept. 30.—"French-American attacks in the Champagne and between the Argonne and the Meuse failed except astride Ardeuil," says the German War Office announcement.

Ardeuil is the town just below the Challerange-Rheims Railway, which the Paris War Office reports captured by the French.

"We hold the heights of Wyteschaete," says the report on the northern part of the western front. "Anglo-Belgian attacks between Dixmude and Wulvergehm progressed as far as the Houlen artillery farm. The enemy was held on the line Bahndam —south of Dixmude—Merkem-Houtbuilt-Westpoeselze-Paschaendaele-Becelaere-Zandvoorde-Hollebeke."

(Special mention by the German War Office that the Wytschaete heights are still held by the Germans may indicate that von Arnim plans a stand on the famous ridge.)

Loss of the Canal positions on both sides of Marquion (six and a half miles west of Cambrai) and subsequent German retirement to the region immediately west of Cambrai was admitted by the War Office in an earlier report covering operations in front of the Hindenburg line. The text follows:

"Owing to the loss of the canal positions astride Marquion we withdrew to the line Arleux-Aubigny—west of Cagnicul—behind the canal southwest of Cambrai-Marcoing, joining the old line at Villers-Guislain via Gonnelieu."

The loss of Somme-Py, nine miles southwest of Challerange, to the French was admitted by the same report. The report further announces a German withdrawal behind the Oise canal between Anizy-le-Chateau and Bourg (in front of twelve miles), and a German retirement in the Argonne to the southeast of Binarville, southwest of Avremont.

CALL RESERVES TO STOP RUSH OF YANKEES

Washington, Sept. 30.—To stiffen their resistance against the drive of the Americans, the enemy has been forced to bring up and throw into the battle divisions from other parts of the front, General Pershing reported to the War Department today in his communique for September 29.

"Our forces have continued to meet with determined resistance on the part of the enemy, who have been forced hastily to bring up and engage divisions from other parts of the front," the communique stated.

"Between Clerges and the valley of the Aire we have met and repulsed heavy counter-attacks."

SUBSCRIBE FOR LIBERTY BONDS!

British, Still Pursuing Turks, Take 50,000 Prisoners, and Capture 325 Guns

London, Sept. 30.—Capture by the British Palestine army of 50,000 prisoners and 325 guns (grand totals for the whole operation) was confirmed in an official dispatch received by the War Office from General Sir Edmund Allenby.

Australian troops, the report states, have forced a crossing of the upper Jordan, capturing strong Turkish positions.

Southeast of Jaba Ribarais around Irbid and Ekremte Turkish resistance was broken and the Ottomans were driven through Mesereih.

A junction was effected between the British and Arabs. The latter have captured the important railway stations of Ezra, Gazalle, Dera, and Sheik Said. In that region 1,500 prisoners were taken.

British cavalry is approaching Mezerib. Allenby's forces are in contact with the Turkish rear guards near El Kasrel.

SUBSCRIBE FOR LIBERTY BONDS!

DEFEAT ALMOST SURE, SAYS BERLIN ZEITUNG

Amsterdam, Sept. 30.—Germany has scant chance of success if Bulgaria drops out of the war, says the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin, according to a telegram from the German capital today. The paper declares the only way to save the situation is by immediate demonstrations against the Bulgarian government's demands, and that troops be hurried from Ukrainia and other parts of Russia for that purpose.

CANAL DU NORD CROSSED BY YANKEES

By BERT FORD,
International News Service Staff Correspondent.

With the British Army in France, Sept. 29 (Night).—Two hours and thirty minutes after the "kick-off" the right flank of the American army that attacked this morning with the British on a thirty-mile front opposite Cambrai and St. Quentin had swept across the tunneled section of the Canal du Nord, capturing the villages of Nauroy and Bellicourt.

The left flank encountered stiffer resistance, but crossed the canal, taking the important towns of Le Catelet and Gouroy.

There was bitter fighting at close quarters in the latter village.

The capture of Le Catelet and Gouroy resulted in the smashing of the main Hindenburg front line. The Americans advanced to the intermediate line, where Australian troops "leap-frogged" through the American lines, storming the second Hindenburg line defenses.

OVER THREE-MILE FRONT.

The Americans attacked over a front of 6,000 yards (between three and one-half and four miles) and penetrated the same distance, carrying all their objectives on scheduled time.

About one thousand German prisoners were captured. One flank of the American attacking force bagged 26 officers and 845 privates.

(Field Marshal Haig announced that the American troops were from New York State, Tennessee and North and South Carolina, and that they were from the command of Major-General G. W. Read, commander of the Fourth Corps of General Pershing's army.)

Yankees on the British front realized they had a tough nut to crack, but they broke it with American vigor and dispatch.

German machine guns captured by the Yankees were turned against the fleeing Boches. American also manned British tanks that aided in the assault.

FOUGHT BESIDE AUSTRALIANS.

Australian soldiers who fought alongside of the Americans eulogized the bravery and dash of the Yankee troops.

The Yanks and the Australians worked in harmony in the first big fight together that American and Australians fought on July 4 in front of Amiens.

"For many of the Americans it was their first baptism of fire.

I had an opportunity to talk with some of the wounded at advanced clearing stations. Nearly all wore broad grins and some of them were smoking cigarettes. Modesty was the keynote. One was preparing to praise his officers and comrades rather than talk about themselves.

"The Hindenburg line was not strong enough to 'stand the Yanks' punch" to use the words of Private Alfred von Essen of No. 807 Onderdonk avenue, Brooklyn. Essen said enthusiastically: "Our men went through it like water through a sieve."

BIG TASK YET TO COME.

It was hardly that easy, but the Brooklyn man's signs showed the enthusiasm of the Americans over the outcome. But the biggest task is yet to be undertaken.

The Americans who were manning British tanks met with great success in the first fight the Yankees had been put in charge of "land battleships" on the British front. They had received careful instructions and drills preparatory to the work. British airplanes were as thick as crows, and they were complete masters of the air.

Wounded began arriving in ambulances shortly after the fighting got under way. Mostly they were superficial arm and leg wounds. Some of the wounded were transported in old London buses with an upper deck, similar to the style seen in the streets of New York. Despite bandaged hands, arms and legs the men were in good spirits. Some shouted to passersby that they were enjoying the scenery.

ONE FIGHT AFTER ANOTHER.

The good cheer of the wounded was amazing, and their one desire was to whip the Boche. The Americans cursed some of their prisoners into bitter bearers.

Some of the Americans engaged today had been in Friday's action when trenches and outposts of the Hindenburg line had been stormed. They had hardly rested from this engagement when sergeants and corporals went among them Saturday night announcing that the men were to go over the top at dawn this morning in even a bigger push than that of Friday. The news was received with shouts of glee.

Wedge of Defeat, Say Crozier and Wood

Major-General William Crozier, commanding the Department of the Northeast, made the following statement on the surrender of Bulgaria:

"This news of the surrender of Bulgaria is most interesting, because it is the most important step in the defeat of Germany.

"The first and second battles of the Marne were important moves, for they prevented the defeat of the allies.

"This news, however, means more. It means the weakening of Germany in Asia. The German control of the countries in Asia was her ambition. It looked as if this was about to be accomplished. Now this has been changed.

"The tide has turned and serious problems will face Germany if Bulgaria remains neutral, as we have right to expect she will. In remaining neutral, she may be forced later on, if events change, to throw in her lot more closely with the allies.

"Then this news affects Turkey and Austria.

"It is too early to indicate what this action on the part of Bulgaria may lead to. It looks certain that the influence of Turkey and Austria as allies to Germany will be greatly changed by this action.

"The great question will be as to how far Bulgaria's action will change the attitude of Germany in the war.

"That it will do something there can be no doubt. We are called upon by this action of Bulgaria not to lose our hold upon the war, but to push it more vigorously than ever that decisive action may be reached in other directions."

Rear-Admiral Spencer S. Wood, commanding the First Naval District, said:

"This is a move in the right direction. Let all the central powers now follow suit. It is the first strong breach in the foundation of German autocracy. It will mean much. Don't let us slack our effects to push harder than ever and to buy more Liberty bonds. We have good reason now to dig deeper down into our pockets."

YANKEES CLEAN UP BOCHES IN DUGOUTS

By HENRY G. WALES,
International News Service Staff Correspondent.

With the American Army in France, Sept. 30.—Description of how the American soldiers walked right over the powerful German defensive works in their big drive northwest of Verdun were given here today by doughboys who had taken part.

Private G. S. Kent of Viroqua, Wis., who was in the first assaulting wave which stormed Cuisy and Septsarges, described the Germans as "hiding in dugouts like rabbits."

"But we cleaned 'em up," declared Private Kent. "Our bayonets plumb scared Frits to death. Their machine gunners did not work like they used to, but once in a while a machine gunner bothered us for a while. Our platoon leader, Lieutenant Stewart, went ahead of us all the time. He insisted that we crouch down, but he walked upright."

Private Wallace Todd of Cadillac, Mich., a member of the engineers, was right up among the fighting doughboys.

"We repaired the roads all the way up to the most advanced positions and thus enabled the artillery to operate," said Private Todd. "We worked on the roads, filling up the shell holes south of Nantillois, while the infantry was mopping up the Boche machine gunners in the rear. Where the roads were impassable the ambulances ran through the open fields. Those drivers are game boys."

Corporal William Geltz of Dover, O., who took part in the desperate house to house fighting in Montfaucon, thus described it:

"We found dugouts sixty feet deep at Montfaucon, where the Boches kept heavy machine guns, pulling them to the surface with ropes. They also had built pill boxes of concrete inside of ruined houses, so that we could not see the strong points until we were right upon them.

"When we found the entrance we threw in stink bombs. The Boches usually came out yelling 'Kamerad,' but some times they emerged from another exit and threw grenades back at us."

How the Americans infiltrated the German positions was described by Lieutenant Barry of Harrisburg, Pa. He said:

"Our first waves infiltrated between the Boches' strong points in single file and then reformed and established a liaison beyond, leaving the mopping up of machine gun nests to the second and third waves assisted by tanks.

URGE GERMAN DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT

Amsterdam, Sept. 29.—A dark, almost despondent picture of Germany's position as the result of Bulgaria's defection, is drawn by the official organ of the German Socialist party, Vorwaerts.

The paper sees the possibility of Austria-Hungary and Turkey following Bulgaria's example.

In an immediate creation of a truly democratic German government Vorwaerts sees the only salvation of the Empire from utter defeat, invasion and destruction.

The article follows:

"We must consider the following situation as possible. Bulgaria deserts the quadruple alliance and makes peace with the entente. Austria-Hungary and Turkey join in this step. We lose our influence in Poland and the Ukraine. Our southwest army reaches no further than Rodenbach in Rumania, near the Saxon frontier)

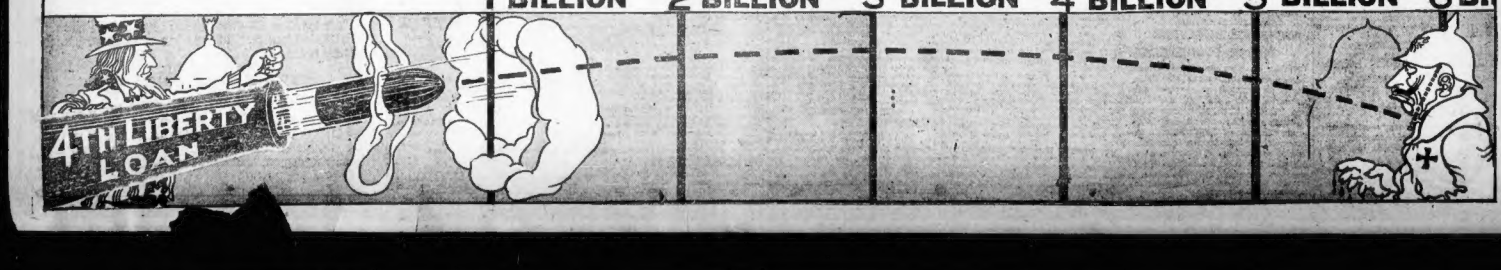
"Then the German people stand alone, against Russia, France, Britain and Italy, and are fighting with their back to the wall. Before our eyes the picture grows: German soldiers are discouraged. The west front breaks. The enemy streams into Germany. German towns are enveloped in smoke and flame. The retreating army and another army, that of fugitives from the invaded regions, roll eastwards. The stream overfloods the towns, spreads depression. There is no food, and no coal. Industry is stagnant. Hundreds of thousands die.

"Bloody attempts are made to crush revolutionary outbreaks. The war is inside instead of outside the German frontiers. Death everywhere.

"The government no longer has strength of resistance. It concedes all the enemy demands."

SPECIAL NOTICE.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. Druggists refund money if it fails. 25c



ELIMINATION OF BULGARIA OPENS DOOR FOR INVASION OF AUSTRIA

SERBIA'S FREEDOM ASSURED

Cutting of Orient Railway Breaks Kaiser's Communications With Turkey

The surrender of Bulgaria is regarded as opening a rear door to victorious entry.

Last week, with its smashing allied gains on French, Balkan and Far Eastern front, was hailed as the most amazing week of the war and the most disastrous for the central powers.

But this week starts off as a more triumphant one even than its predecessor, with the Bulgarian agreement to an armistice of allied dictation.

A glance at the map of Europe shows the enormous significance of the mustering of Bulgaria. The central powers, Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey, form a high brick-shaped block running down through the middle of Europe, from northwest to southeast.

The long battle line in France, the Alps, the Italian front and the Adriatic have marked the western face of this Teuton brick. The Balkans and the battle line from Salonica over to Albania marked the southern boundary.

MEANS FREEDOM OF SERBS.

The elimination of Bulgaria means the evacuation of Serbia, which is part of the terms of armistice, and gives a fair way for the army of Salonica to advance through Serbia to Austria's southern territory, the back door of kultur.

The eliminatin of Bulgaria will mean a vital blow, also, to the central powers in the cutting of the Orient railway, the great communication line between Berlin and Turkey. This will be another step in blotting out Turkey as a factor in the war game. The Ottoman armies in Palestine are practically wiped out. The latest official advices place Allenby's British forces within 60 miles of Damascus, which is about two hundred miles south of Aleppo on the Berlin to Bagdad railway.

Another point to be considered is the strength which the Bulgarian collapse will give to the anti-German elements in Rumania and the possibility of that stricken kingdom coming back into the war and—like the Bulgarians—getting long-delayed revenge for their hideous wrongs.

RAT DESERTED SINKING SHIP.

Two short weeks have served to drive the Bulgarian rat from the sticking Teuton ship. The allied drive in Macedonia began on September 14. Bulgaria had been fairly shrieking to Germany for help, for more men to meet the allied menace in the Balkans. This appeal was apparently met with Germany, bending under the repeated smashes of Foch's Belgian, British, French and Pershing forces on the western front, had no men to spare. Austria, barely holding in Italy the lines which had been reformed after the disaster on the Piave, was in no position to rob the Italian Peter to pay the Balkan Paul.

The Serb division of the army of Salonica smashed the Bulgars between the Cerna and Vardar rivers. The collapse of this battle centre uncovered the Bulgar flanks. The British and Italian wings of the allied line pressed forward. The Bulgarian left fell back. The British made rapid advance, entered the valley of the Strumnitza, captured the fortified town of Strumnitza and established themselves well inside the Bulgarian frontier.

SERBS DRIVE IN CENTRE.

The Serbians meanwhile drove north in the centre, then mushroomed out sideways and took the important towns of Ishtib and Veles. The Bulgarian army was split. The retreat became a panic, then a rout. The allied pursuit had hard work to keep up with the fugitive enemy.

From Ishtib the allies advanced so rapidly that they covered twenty-five miles in a single day. With a choice between surrender or retiring to Sofia, the Bulgarian general was in such extremity that the Bulgarian Premier was forced to ask for an armistice.

The willingness of Bulgaria to abandon the central powers, as shown by the request for an armistice, was a terrible blow to Berlin. The German Junker press tried vainly to minimize the significance of the situation.

The Reichstag was informed that Germany and Austria had both sent heavy reserves to help Bulgaria, even as the Bulgarian armistice delegates were arriving at Salonica to discuss armistice terms with the representatives of the allied governments.

WATCH GERMANY'S NEXT MOVE.

Within an hour after the news of the Bulgarian acceptance of the allied terms had been sent over the cables a report reached London that Von Mackensen had arrived at Sofia with some troops.

What effort Germany may make to counteract the flat surrender on the part of the Bulgar delegates at Salonica is a question.

When Bulgaria first made its tender of an armistice and possible peace, it was suggested that King Ferdinand and his ministers might be merely "sparring for wind," as the expression goes, in the final hope of obtaining favorable terms before their country had been overrun by the invading allied forces.

The allied representatives at Salonica were in no mood, however, to bandy words with the Bulgars. This applies especially to the French representatives.

King Ferdinand of Bulgaria is a grandson of Louis Philippe of France. His mother, the Princess Clementine, known as the "War Princess of France," is credited with having taught him intrigue and all that form of royal cunning which led to his betrayal of the allies by joining the Teuton side.

MAY FORCE ABDICATION.

It has been reported that the allies would insist upon the abdication of King Ferdinand. There have been manifestations of hostility to Ferdinand's throne. At Sofia and other Bulgarian centres troops have been necessary to quell popular disturbances.

Bulgaria has been in the war three years, lacking a fortnight. She declared war against Serbia on October 14, 1915. Great Britain declared war on Bulgaria the next day. France and Serbia followed suit the second day, or October 16, 1915. Italy and Russia declared against Bulgaria three days later. Greece has made two declarations of war against Bulgaria; the first by the Hellenic Provisional government, on November 28, 1916; the second by Greece, under Alexander, on July 2, 1917.

SUBSCRIBE FOR LIBERTY BONDS

TENDER TESTIMONIAL TO CAMBRIDGE ELK

Past exalted ruler Charles F. J. McCue of Cambridge Lodge of Elks will be tendered a banquet tonight at the Elks Hall, Canuridgeport, in honor of his election as grand trustee. Former Senator P. Brennan of Cambridge will act as toastmaster.

The speakers will include: Lieutenant-Governor Calvin Coolidge, Mayor Edward W. Quinn of Cambridge, Captain James R. Nicholson, Past Grand Exalted Ruler J. Edward Masters, chairman of the board of grand trustees and many others. The 11 o'clock toast will be given by Grand Esteemed Leading Knight Hon. Thomas L. Riley of Meriden, Conn. There will be a patriotic tableau in connection with the toast.

SUBSCRIBE FOR LIBERTY BONDS

SOUTH BOSTON BOY DYING FROM INJURIES BY AUTO

Paul Valinesrus, six, of Dunham Park, South Boston, is dying at the City Hospital from injuries received when he was run over by a mail truck on West Fifth street, South Boston. Valinesrus was hanging outto the side of the truck when he lost his hold and fell to the street, the rear wheel passing over his body.

He was taken to the City Hospital suffering from a ruptured stomach. His name was placed on the danger list.

SUBSCRIBE FOR LIBERTY BONDS

TO STOP WEIGHING OF POULTRY WITH SAND

New York, Sept. 30.—Sand is worth so much as sand and should not be sold at poultry prices when inside market chickens, is the belief of the State Food Commission and the Federal Food Board, which have announced their intention of stopping the practice of weighing poultry down with a sand and gravel diet just before it is put on the market. A "confidential market investigator" has been appointed to see that overdropping is stopped.

King Ferdinand, at the left, and General Ivanoff.

The photograph above shows the most important section of Sofia. On the left is the Church of St. Nicholas. In the centre is the House of Parliament and on the right is the statue erected to a former ruler of Bulgaria. Photograph by International Film Service.

Crown Prince Boris, heir to the throne.

The Queen of Bulgaria, from a Berlin photograph.

BELLS, WHISTLES SOUND PAEAN OF VICTORY

Great Din Raised in Boston and All New England, Celebrating Bulgarian Peace

As cold waters to a thirsty soul, so is good news from a far country.—Proverbs, xxv., 25.

With joy bells and shrill whistles New England "blew off the lid" at noon today in celebration of the news that Bulgaria had accepted the peace terms of the allies and signed an armistice on the Balkan frontier.

At the suggestion of the AMERICAN practically every building, tower or steeple that boasts a bell or whistle sounded the glad tidings far and wide.

From churches and public buildings, fire stations and steam locomotives—from tugboats in the harbor, from shipyards and factories, the good news was blasoned abroad, that the first of the central powers to withdraw from the world conflict had laid down its arms in surrender.

The tumult, beginning at noon, lasted in some quarters for an hour.

GREAT HELP TO FOURTH LOAN.

Had those Bulgarian high officials who signed away their belligerency planned to boost the great American Fourth Liberty Loan drive, they could not have provided a more effective stimulus. Subscriptions took a fresh jump in Loan headquarters all over New England the word was passed along that the good news would spur american spirit and patriotism as nothing else.

"One blast upon his bugle horn were worth a thousand men."

One brazen clang announcing the first great step in an unconditional victory was today worth a thousand "fighting dollars."

Governor McCall, who arrived in his office at the State House shortly before the demonstration began, expressed his delight at the good news. He approved the celebration initiated by the AMERICAN, and listened with enthusiasm to the general clamor.

It was a veritable uproar of rejoicing.

MESSAGE FAR AND WIDE.

The sonorous tolling of church bells, which were silent on the Sabbath on account of the closing of churches because of the influenza epidemic, today clanged joyously. From auto horns and deep-mouthed brazen bells on shore to the piercing shrieks of sirens along the water front, the message of victory was borne along the wind to every quarter of New England. People in their homes, who had not seen the extra editions of the papers, paused to wonder what it was all about. Telephone operators were kept busy answering calls for information.

John A. Allen, head of the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign in New England, on hearing of the suggestion by the AMERICAN that the news be celebrated by ringing of bells, said:

"It's a bully idea! It will stimulate the Liberty loan drive as nothing else could have done."

The buildings of the Fore River shipbuilding plant blew their whistles for five minutes.

Every ship of the Boston Towboat Company joined in the jubilation.

In some cities and towns the demonstration, with church bells ringing, whistles and horns tooting the mad, fastest for half an hour; in some places it was kept up until 1 o'clock.

Worchester celebrated with whistles, gongs and bells. The whistles of the National Magazine Company, Griffin Valve Company, George Lawley & Son's Company, and the Boston Insulated Wire Company blew at noon for a period of 30 minutes.

Charles A. Morss, **governor of the Federal Reserve Bank**, who performed by the AMERICAN of the great war bulletin, said:

"Great! Fine! It seems almost too good to be true. It should have a wonderful effect upon the Fourth Liberty Loan and should encourage us to go on for its very possibly can in subscribing."

Norman Hallowell, executive chairman of the New England Liberty Loan Committee, said:

TURNING POINT OF WAR.

"Bulgaria's acceptance of the peace terms of the allies may turn out to be the vital turning point of the war. Turkey cannot get supplies from Germany, and if they are cut off it will mean the end of Turkey before long. That will relieve the allied armies fighting there and permit them to go to the Western front.

"I think people are subscribing to the Fourth Liberty loan in the firm belief that the Americans are over there to win and to win in as short order as possible.

"The news that Bulgaria has accepted the peace terms of the allies will make them subscribe more heavily. The people will feel that the more they give the sooner the war will end."

FIRE ALARM SOUNDS IN LYNN.

Mayor Walter H. Creamer, on receiving the news, ordered the fire alarm to be rounded seven strokes five times—the Lynn Liberty signal. The bells in Lynn churches, by his order, rang continuously for one hour. The women of the Lynn fire Chaos chapter who own automobiles and have been driving them in the present epidemic decorated their cars with additional American and allied flags, in recognition of the day.

SUBSCRIBE FOR LIBERTY BONDS

WALTHAM DEATH TOLL IN 24 HOURS IS 11

Spanish influenza took a toll of eleven victims in Waltham, since noon on Sunday. Six nurses and six school teachers who have volunteered as nurses' aides, are working in connection with the Board of Health and have formed themselves into a flying unit, helping wherever the influenza fiend comes. Waltham Hospital reported 99 new cases today. With the hospital to full capacity,

SUBSCRIBE FOR LIBERTY BONDS

CHATHAM FLYERS ARE RESCUED OFF CAPE COD

An Atlantic Fort, Sept. 30.—Three aviators from the naval air station at Chatham, and who were picked up twenty miles off Cape Cod, were landed here by a British steamship which rescued them. They had been forced to descend because of engine trouble in their hydroplane.

The airmen clung to their plane for four hours before they were sighted

HONOR MARINES FOR HEROISM IN BATTLE

Washington, Sept. 30.—At the moment when the nation has resolutely set itself to the task of backing up General Pershing's fighting men with six billion more dollars, the commander of America's Expeditionary Forces proudly lifts the curtain of military censorship for a moment to reveal to folks at home a vivid picture of actual war sacrifice and heroism, which ought to make the dollars over here fly like the bullets over there.

The facts by which General Pershing enables the public to visualize that battle scenes enacted upon real battlefields by real American lads are contained in a report to his government of awards to officers and men of the Marine Corps of the distinguished service cross. They portray a picture of thrilling man-to-man fighters in actual death-grip struggles, showing how the Stars and Stripes is being carried foot by foot, yard by yard, and mile by mile nearer to Berlin. The report is part of official communique No. 135.

While the instances of individual bravery and heroism cited by the general in this particular communique involve only a dozen or more members of a single fighting organization—the Marine Corps—they typify the spirit with which the whole American army is imbued.

In the battle for possession of the Villers-Cotterets Forest, just south of Soissons, on July 18, a Wisconsin lad, Private Tibert A. Taubert, went out in advance of the line of his company and plunging straight into the fire of an enemy machine gun, whose crew was desperately shooting directly at him, first overawed and then overpowered the astounded Germans, finishing the exploit by charging the gun and capturing it and its crew.

Warrior Dollars

At whatever cost of time and men and money, Germany must and shall be beaten.

Our brothers are already in the field—eager, determined, confident.

It were best done quickly.

We must back up our millions of warrior boys with billions of warrior dollars.

Push the Fourth Liberty Loan. Buy your country's bonds. The quicker this money is raised, the sooner the war will be won.

Contributed by the Manufacturers of

Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin

The Bayer Cross — BAYER — Your Guarantee of Purity

33 FOE PLANES SHOT DOWN BY AMERICANS

With the First American Army West of the Meuse, Sept. 30.—American aviators now claim thirty-three German airplanes shot down. We suffered no aerial losses.

The bitterest fighting of this new offensive developed when the Germans rushed up fresh troops and brought their heavy artillery and machine guns into play in a desperate attempt to stop our advance.

The enemy's principal effort was a heavy counter-attack down the plain west of the Meuse. It was an effort to smash and drive back our right and centre and thus hold up the advance on our flanks.

The Germans tried to arrest our advance on the Aime valley, throwing in a new division when we "jumped off" and heavily reinforcing their machine gun defence there as well as in the Argonne.

There was also stiffened resistance to our right flank, with machine gun and heavy artillery fire from the east of the Meuse.

Our men, struggling up through the mud, often splendidly assisted by tanks, beat off the counter attacks in the river valley and progressed at some points, notably on the extreme left, in the Argonne.

The most violent artillery fire accompanying the battle.

Our operations proceeded and are proceeding successfully.

"BEGINNING OF END," VIEW OF DIPLOMATS

Washington, Sept. 30.—Official confirmation that Bulgaria has accepted all of the conditions of the allies and that the asked-for armistice has actually been signed reaching here at 11:30. It is understood that the dispatch states that Bulgaria has acceded to every condition made as a preliminary to peace.

By JOHN EDWIN NEVIN,
Staff Correspondent International News Service.

Washington, Sept. 30.—Bulgaria's defection marks the beginning of the end for the central powers, in the opinion of official and diplomatic circles here.

The news was a fitting climax to the "most amazing week" of the war. The effect on the central powers will be disastrous in the extreme, every official here believes.

The elimination of Turkey is made only a question of days. The direct road way into the vitals of Austria-Hungary is opened, and Germany, pressed back at every point of the Franco-Belgian battle line, cannot spare a single division of troops to avoid complete annihilation.

There will be plenty of hard fighting yet. But the spirit will all be on the side of the allies. The mere announcement that Bulgaria would sue for peace caused a panic in Berlin last Saturday. When the word permeates throughout the country and reaches the troops at the front, already discouraged by the wonderful work of the American and allied forces, it is probable that it will have a very serious effect from the standpoint of the Kaiser and his junker lieutenants.

LOOK FOR ARMY REVOLT.

Serious defections in the near future in the German military ranks are considered more than a possibility in military circles here. There will be no letting up in the war preparations on this account. The general spirit today in official circles was that it may still be necessary to dictate peace in Berlin. But there was the natural encouragement in every quarter that the end of the war for nearer than had appeared even possible a fortnight ago.

The news that Bulgaria had signed an armistice and would accept the terms of the allies on which they were willing to end the war was conveyed to the Bulgarian ministers, M. Stephan Panareloff, by the International News Service representative, following official announcement from the Allied headquarters.

The minister expressed no surprise over the development. He at once made arrangements to visit the State Department, where he held a conference with the secretary of State Lansing. The latter placed at the disposal of the visiting diplomat all of the information received by the United States on the negotiations.

It was expected that Minister Panareloff placed himself entirely at the disposal of the United States for any part that might be desired on his part.

Inasmuch as the United States never had broken with Bulgaria, this action opened the way for the United States to get into direct touch with his home government, something impossible up to the present time.

"GOOD OFFICES" ASKED.

The Bulgarian minister also presented to Secretary Lansing a communication from the Bulgarian government requesting that the United States use its good offices in aiding Bulgaria to arrange an armistice. Inasmuch, however, as the armistice already had been signed there was nothing that Secretary Lansing could do but to forward the communication. In explaining this, Secretary Lansing told the minister that he was assuming that the press dispatches of the signing were authentic.

Wise Bees Save Honey—Wise Folks Save Money

LAST DIVIDEND AT RATE OF **4 1/2%**

INTEREST BEGINS **OCT. 10**

BUY TWO LIBERTY BONDS where you bought one, before. Do it Now, and we will go over the top at once!

Our weekly payment plan of one dollar down and one dollar each week places the Fourth Liberty Loan Bonds of 1918 —bearing interest of 4½%, payable twice a year—within the reach of every man, woman and child.

$1 Weekly for 50 Weeks Secures $50 Bond
$2 Weekly for 50 Weeks Secures $100 Bond
$10 Weekly for 50 Weeks Secures $500 Bond

Liberty Bonds Kept Free of Charge for Our Depositors

Home Savings Bank
INCORPORATED 1869
75 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

Very Important Values
Smart, Snappy New Arrivals
1000 Fall Suits
Tomorrow's Great Array

New belted models—straight-line tailleurs and trimmed costume suits — Wool Velours, Serges, Tricotines and Wool Poplins — new Fall shades.

Very Special at **$35**

Slender line models — fur-trimmed or tailored—narrow shoulders — close-fitting sleeves, narrower skirts — Velours, Broadcloths, Tricotines and Serges.

Very Special at **$45**

No Charge for Alterations

At the New **Bedell** *Fashion Shop*

Washington, Corner Bedford Street

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Father John's MEDICINE

For Grip and Pneumonia

A Safe Preventive

ARMY AND NAVY AMERICAN
DEMOCRACY. BOSTON, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1918. LIBERTY.

INFLUENZA WELL IN HAND AT DEVENS

Camp Devens, Ayer, Sept. 30.—Now he was guarding an Austrian prisoner and saw a shell coming in his direction on a battlefield somewhere in France and of it killing the Austrian and rendering him unconscious, is related by George F. Halley, seventeen, of the 5th United States Engineers in a letter to his brother, Russell Halley, secretary of the Knights of Columbus, but near the Liberty Theatre. Private Halley is now at the United States Base Hospital at Tatenham, London, England.

"I had the Austrian prisoner picking wood and was looking at him perform that task," says Private Halley in his letter. "Suddenly I saw a shell coming my way with a hissing sound. I hadn't time to get out of the way. It burst right in front of me, the shrapnel making wounds in my head and body. I was knocked unconscious. The Austrian was killed. I am now convalescing. Gee, but I'm thankful to the Little Sisters of Charity for the way they cared for me in France."

A drug called acyrol is being dropped in the eyes and nostrils of all soldiers in the Depot Brigade to prevent infection, which it is believed starts in the nose and throat. Army surgeons now claim to have the epidemic well in hand and that the Base Hospital will be back to its normal number of patients in a week. A few more days of quinine will do as much as anything to check the malady.

Major Edwin F. Harding, commanding officer of the non-commissioned officers' training school, who has been ill with pneumonia at the Base Hospital, is convalescing.

Beginning today and continuing until further notice a division intelligence school will be conducted under the direction and control of Major Henry A. Beebe of the general staff. The men selected to attend the school are from different branches of the service quartered here.

Within the next two weeks new drafted men will arrive here. The call includes 1,771 from Maine, 774 from New Hampshire and 393 from Rhode Island.

Classes in French have been started in the various huts of the Y. M. C. A. Two classes, one elementary and one advanced, for chaplains and officers, have been formed at field officers' quarters, meeting from 7:45 a. m. to 8 a. m. Tuesday and Thursday. The instructor is Professor Philip Pistilo of the Y. M. C. A.

Captain Richard E. Nelligan, camp athletic director, is fifty-seven years old. He just returned from Camp Gordon, where he received a special course of training. He showed considerable speed there. Before the war he was professor of physical education at Amherst.

A "Battle Royal" is scheduled to take place here shortly. It will be staged in pugilistic fashion. It's the talk of the cantonment.

ALBERT BISHOP of Milford who, as a member of the Canadian army, was captured by the Germans more than three years ago.

In Hands of Germans 3 Years, Soon to Be Free

Milford, Sept. 30.—According to letters received by relatives, Albert Bishop, the Milford lad who has been a prisoner in Germany for over three years, will be given his freedom soon. He has been working in the salt mines in Germany since being taken a prisoner.

He was a member of a Canadian regiment which was almost entirely wiped out by the Germans.

His father, George Bishop, some time ago joined the Canadian army and is now with the forces in Scotland.

RADIO GOES OVER IN LIBERTY LOAN DRIVE

U. S. Naval Radio School, Cambridge, Sept. 30.—Radio School is well on its way "over the top" in the Fourth Liberty Loan drive today. The radio students, not to be outdone by their civilian brothers, are trying hard to make an enviable mark for the institution by ready and plentiful subscription to the latest government loan.

The Liberty Loan Committee is exerting every effort to bring about a maximum subscription. It is pointed out by the committee members that subscription to the present loan is being regarded by out investors as a privilege rather than a duty because of their freedom from income taxation through interest as well as other sterling features.

It is expected that the Radio School will make a mark surpassing any other unit in the First Naval District. The total subscriptions to date have not been tabulated, therefore the exact figures on the first day's subscription are not available for publication.

As was to be expected, the officers at the Radio School subscribed heavily to the loan.

ARLINGTON DRAFTEES CALLED TO FT. SLOCUM

Four men were entrained today for Fort Slocum, N. Y., by the draft board for State Division 30, which is made up of Arlington and Winchester. They will report for special service at Fort Slocum. They are:

John F. Freeman, No. 3 Arimont street, Arlington Heights; Humbert A. Beckett, No. 10 Melrose street, East Arlington; Francis J. Rowe, No. 29 Trowbridge street, East Arlington; Joseph D. Palmiotto, No. 82 Thesda street, Arlington Heights.

SUBSCRIBE FOR LIBERTY BONDS

DIVISION 31 ASSIGNS FOUR TO WAR DUTY

Under call No. 1374 four men were entrained today for Fort Lincoln, N. Y., by the draft board for State Division 31, which is made up of Lexington, Belmont and Watertown. They are:

James T. Wallis, Jr., No. 128 Morse street, Watertown; Julio Stipicic, No. 220 Main street, Watertown; Herbert J. Garland, No. 62 Concord avenue, Belmont; Samuel H. Maitland, Concord avenue, Lexington.

SUBSCRIBE FOR LIBERTY BONDS

NAVY WILL NOT LOWER BEEF SPECIFICATIONS

Washington, Sept. 30.—The navy will not lower its weight specifications on beef nor allow heavier than 175-pound carcasses to go to navy messes. Only in extreme emergency and in the absence of sufficient specification beef will underweight carcasses be accepted.

EXPERTS AID IN SOLVING DRAFT PROBLEMS

Have you been unable to arrive at a conclusion as to how you should answer one or more queries in the draft questionnaire? Provided you are still puzzled over the matter why not write the Draft Editor of the Boston AMERICAN for assistance. He can help you out of your dilemma. It is immaterial what you wish to get information about, he will give it to you. He has the aid of Government experts so that you may rest assured you will not go wrong in following the advice given.

Write your questions clearly on but one side of the paper and make them as brief as possible. Just ask the specific question that you wish answered through the columns of this paper. Communications should be addressed to "Draft Editor, Boston AMERICAN, Boston, Mass."

Some of the questions asked by readers and their answers follow:

Draft Editor—Kindly inform me if a deserter from the United States army for the past 20 years who didn't go out of this country becomes a citizen of the United States or if there is any way of making himself right again with this country? F. F.

Ans.—The person is still a citizen of the United States unless found guilty by a court-martial. If he deserted while the country was at war he can be tried by court-martial if he deserted in time of peace he cannot be tried as three years have elapsed since his desertion.

Draft Editor—I am puzzled about my standing in the draft and will be pleased if you can help me out. I was born in England and came here few years ago and took out my first papers. Since then I enlisted in the British service and have been discharged as invalided unfit on August 26, 1918. Will I forfeit my first papers when I enlisted or am I still a declarant? I am twenty-one years old and married but have no children. How do I stand? Where am I classified in the British service I was placed in category "E." How does that correspond with the United States classifications? Reader.

Ans.—You are still a declarant and will probably be placed in class 1 when you respond with category "E" of British.

Draft Editor—I am twenty years old and an officer in the Merchant Marine. He attended the School of Navigation in this city for and received a certificate for third mate. He registered for the draft in this city and comes on a trip to Italy and will not be back for a month and possibly more. What must I do when his questionnaire arrives? He sailed for the United States shipping board from New York. A. R., Boston.

Ans.—Take up with local board and get extension of time for him.

Draft Editor—I have been in the service with discharge from the army as physically unfit. I did not have discharge papers with me. Do you think I ought to have a card as I do not care to be called up in the draft? I am willing to go into the service again and do not wish to be considered a slacker. J. H. F., Portsmouth, N. H.

Ans.—Get your discharge papers and keep them with you always.

Draft Editor—Was born in Canada but have lived here since I was 12 years old. Have taken out first papers, suffered the first draft and am classified in Class 4 A. Am I subject to British and Canadian service? H. G., Newport, R. I.

Ans.—No.

Draft Editor—There being no conscription in Australia or far be it from me to call my country stand in the U. S. draft? Springfield.

Ans.—You can claim exemption as an alien and probably be placed in class 5 which is conscription in Australia.

Draft Editor—I have a wife absolutely dependent on me. She has no relatives and has been trained to be able to support herself in her health is poor. What class will I be placed in? AMERICAN CITIZEN, Springfield.

Ans.—You will probably be placed in Class 4 if you claim exemption because wife is mainly dependent on you for support.

Draft Editor—When will British subjects of draft twenty-one to thirty-one be drafted by the United States?

Ans.—Same time after October 12. A. J. R., Boston.

Draft Editor—Can I claim exemption as a cook? I never worked at it, my experience was gained at home. How may I fill questions in questionnaire in regard to wages? CONSTANT READER.

Georgiaville, R. I.

Ans.—If you are a cook by occupation state it. State how much you make per month.

Draft Editor—My first papers were taken thirteen years ago but am now a citizen of a neutral country. Am I an alien resident or a declarant? If so, am I entitled to claim exemption as a resident alien. What class will I be in? Will I have to withdraw intention to become a citizen of the United States in order to secure exemption? Boston. NEUTRAL.

Ans.—You are a declarant and must withdraw first papers to claim exemption as an alien. By so doing you forfeit your right to ever become a citizen of this country. Better think it over pretty seriously before you make your decision.

SUBSCRIBE FOR LIBERTY BONDS

WILMINGTON, DEL., CALLS FOR VOLUNTEER NURSES

Wilmington, Del., Sept. 30.—A call was issued here today for volunteer nurses to aid in the fight to stem the spread of Spanish influenza. Officials today are considering the advisability of calling upon the government for aid. Twenty patients, suffering from other ailments in the Delaware Hospital, here, have contracted influenza and the hospital has been quarantined.

SUBSCRIBE FOR LIBERTY BONDS

MISSING CAMBRIDGE SOLDIER REPORTED SLAIN

Mrs. Catherine Proctor, Third street, Cambridge, who received a telegram in July that her son, David Edward Proctor of the Marine Corps, was missing in action, today received a telegram stating that he had been killed in action. Proctor enlisted in the marines in April, 1917, and was in the fighting at Chateau Thierry.

SUBSCRIBE FOR LIBERTY BONDS

FUNERAL IN LEXINGTON OF GEORGE I. TUTTLE

Lexington, Sept. 30.—The funeral of George Irving Tuttle, who committed suicide Friday evening by cutting his throat, was held here this afternoon from his home at No. 24 Hancock street, Rev. John Wells Woodbridge officiating. He leaves his parents, Jessamor and Mrs. Henry E. Tuttle.

The Edison Electric Illuminating COMPANY OF BOSTON
DIVIDEND NO. 118

A quarterly dividend of three (3) per cent. has been declared payable November 15, 1918, to shareholders of record at the close of business October 15, 1918.

F. R. CUMMINS, Treasurer.

Boston, September 17, 1918.

INTERNATIONAL PAPER COMPANY
New York, September 25, 1918.

The Board of Directors have declared a regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per-cent. (1½%) on the preferred capital stock of this Company, payable October 15th, 1918, to preferred stockholders of record at the close of business October 5th, 1918.

Does Such an American Exist?

Can there be any American who is not doing all he can to help win the war? Who pretends to believe that we could have kept out?

Who whines or growls about the little sacrifice he is asked to make?

Who gets panicstricken and thinks that it would be better to compromise with the Hun and listens to the serpent whisperings of German propaganda?

If such an American exists let him realize what Germany has done to Russia, which gave in and negotiated a cowardly peace.

There is only one thing for us all today and that is war to the bitter end—war until the Hun is utterly and completely destroyed.

For those who cannot fight, LIBERTY BONDS are the best possible weapons against the Hun.

Buy Liberty Bonds Today
Any Bank Will Help You

This space contributed by
JOHN P. SQUIRE & COMPANY

20 NEW ENGLAND OFFICERS IN CASUALTIES

Washington, Sept. 30.—Two casualty lists issued by the War Department today contain 755 names. New England names total 35 and officers 20. The two lists are divided as follows:

Killed in action, 64; missing in action, 37; wounded severely, 579; died from wounds, 43; died from accident and other causes, 8; died of disease, 21; wounded, degree undetermined, 2; prisoner, 1.

Officers on the list are:

OFFICERS.

KILLED IN ACTION.

LIEUTENANTS.

Thomas E. M. Heffernan, No. 4631 Harvard avenue, Chicago, Ill.

C. J. McIrew, No. 314 Campbell street, Evansville, Ind.

John H. Powell, Opelika, Ala.

Hilbert Carl Walliser, No. 232 Twenty-ninth street, Milwaukee, Wis.

DIED FROM WOUNDS.

LIEUTENANTS.

John M. Battle, No. 850 Park avenue, New York city.

James Council Wooten, Columbia, Tenn.

DIED OF DISEASE.

CAPTAIN.

William H. Flood, No. 127 West 45th Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

WOUNDED SEVERELY.

CAPTAINS.

Charles J. Casey, Red Oak, Iowa.

David D. Phillips, No. 616 Northeast avenue, Jackson, Mich.

John Gardner Driskwater, No. 114 Temple street, West Newton, Mass.

Jay D. H. Lattin, No. 16 North Main street, Albion, N. Y.

Herman W. Thompson, Alexander City, Ala.

LIEUTENANTS.

Robert W. Love, No. 18 Prieulx street, Worcester, Mass.

Erick Sigfred Munson, No. 305 Onondaga avenue, Warren, Pa.

Alan M. Smith, 4213 Fifth avenue, South Birmingham, Ala.

Basil C. Wehrman, Nelson, Neb.

Hugh C. Lewis, Desert Brook Store, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Vernon W. Aikens, Lamont, Okla.

Donald Sage McKay, 24 East 94th street, New York city.

New England names on the two lists, exclusive of officers, are:

MASSACHUSETTS.

KILLED IN ACTION.

SERGEANT.

Antone Morris, 87 Acushnet avenue, New Bedford.

WOUNDED SEVERELY.

SERGEANTS.

Dana N. Trimble, No. 7 Fruit street, Ipswich.

William J. Doyle, No. 58 O street, South Boston.

CORPORALS.

Harold B. DeNully, No. 18 East Brookline street, Boston.

Peter Michonski, 179 Whittenton street, Taunton.

Frank W. Dragon, No. 110 King street, Northampton.

MECHANIC.

James George Farrell, No. 31 Orkney road, Brookline.

PRIVATES.

Stanley C. Swift, No. 31 Lord street, Waltham.

Joseph R. Daly, No. 112 Perkins street, Lowell.

John F. Daulot, No. 161 Water street, Stoughton.

Walter H. Sullivan, No. 27 East Main street, Westboro.

Armand E. Bazin, No. 111 Frod street, Lowell.

Frank P. Scsellia, No. 633 S. Bridge street, Holyoke.

Albert E. Jenkins, No. 42 Calvin street, Somerville.

Orlando Juliano, No. 7 Bay State place, Boston.

William Lodeau, No. 14 Prospect street, Baldwinsville.

Edward H. Jewell, No. 41 King street, Worcester.

DIED FROM WOUNDS.

PRIVATES.

Manuel Arsenault, North Carver.

William Edward Doucette, No. 7 Tolman street, Dorchester.

CONNECTICUT.

KILLED IN ACTION.

PRIVATE.

Salvatore Virgilio, No. 15 Palmer street, Waterbury.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

PRIVATE.

Athos Pallidoro, No. 39 Liberty street, Ansonia.

DIED OF DISEASE.

PRIVATE.

Joseph Kilcran, No. 103 Pendleton street, New Haven.

WOUNDED SEVERELY.

SERGEANTS.

Lucious R. Smith, No. 109 Foster street, South Manchester.

George M. Thompson, No. 43 Pearl street, South Manchester.

PRIVATES.

Charles S. Brown, 11 Wilson st., Waterbury.

Edward P. Kerins, 869 Main st., Waterbury.

Pierro Galetti, 691 So. Main et., Waterbury.

Lastano Lacerro, Box 180, Waterbury.

DIED FROM ACCIDENT.

PRIVATE.

Charles L. Post, Church st., Wethersfield.

MAINE.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

PRIVATE.

Wilder E. Marston, Canton.

VERMONT.

WOUNDED SEVERELY.

CORPORAL.

James C. Kellet, 277 East Allen st., Winooski.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

DIED OF WOUNDS.

CORPORAL.

Frank H. Chase, No. 144 E. Hollis street, Nashua.

RHODE ISLAND

WOUNDED SEVERELY.

PRIVATE.

Louis Larsen, No. 6 Callendar avenue, East Providence.

In the Marine Corps list New England casualties appear. Two officers were wounded in action, they are:

Lieutenant Frederick Wheeler, Wynnewood, Pa., and Lieutenant Irving F. Bigelow, No. 20 Prospect avenue, Highland Park, Michigan.

Lieutenant Bigelow's wife of No. 1454 Milwaukee street, Denver, Colorado, is a prisoner.

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FUNERAL SERVICES FOR ALFRED DIAMOND

The funeral of Alfred Diamond, a buyer for R. H. Stearns & Co., who died Saturday of influenza, was held this afternoon from his home at No. 21 Varum street, Arlington. Rev. E. M. Paddock officiated. Mr. Diamond was thirty-three years old and leaves a wife and one son, Frederick Diamond.

SUBSCRIBE FOR LIBERTY BONDS

HAIG CONGRATULATES THE KING OF BELGIUM

London, Sept. 30.—Field Marshal Haig has telegraphed to King Albert of Belgium, tendering his congratulations to the Belgian monarch and all ranks of the Belgian army for the magnificent results of the big drive on the Flanders front on Saturday.

SUBSCRIBE FOR LIBERTY BONDS

WILSON SENDS FLOWERS TO WOUNDED SOLDIERS

New York, Sept. 30.—Before departing for Washington Saturday, the President and Mrs. Wilson, it was learned, sent a large bouquet of American Beauty roses to the 700 wounded American heroes in the United States army debarkation hospital No. 1, Ellis Island.

Ford Says This War Is a War Against All Wars

From "Our Job As A Nation"—A Talk with Henry Ford, by Willie J. Abbot in the October Hearst's Magazine.

I don't believe in war. It is unbelievable to me that any man with a shadow of love for his fellow-beings should believe in war with its unutterable cruelties and barbarism, but I do believe in THIS war. I believe in it because it is a war against all wars. When it is fought to a victorious end by the United States and our Allies, as it surely will be, we can impose upon the world such terms as will make impossible forever the renewal of any projects of military aggression and world conquest. We can and will limit armaments, both military and naval, in all the world, not of Germany alone, but of our own associates—and of ourselves as well, for we must be on guard lest triumph breed militarism in our own land.

"I was convinced, as soon as I had an opportunity to study the war situation in Europe at first hand, that this war could be ended only by crushing the fons of peace. Ever since I returned from the Peace Ship expedition I have devoted all my thought, energies and resources to this end.

"The making of weapons is not the only war service that men engaged in industrial pursuits can perform. My farm tractor, which will multiply several times the productive ability of a man, is as truly a war weapon as is one of the Eagle ships.

"Nor is fighting with guns the sole method of waging a righteous war. The war upon monopoly and privilege, upon monopoly of money, of credit, of opportunity in this country is just as important as any action on the River Marne. I don't know Mr. Hearst, have never met him, but he has been waging this war, and when I saw that all the big interests were attacking him, I said to myself, 'That man's all right,' and I have had no reason to change my opinion."—HENRY FORD.

U. S. Casualties to Date

	Reported Sept. 30.	Totals.
Killed in action	64	7,905
Died of disease	21	1,893
Died of wounds	43	2,303
Dead from other causes	8	914
Wounded	581	19,263
Captured or missing	38	4,843
Total	755	36,321

Don't Pester Clock; It Has 27 Days Yet to Save Daylight

Easy with the family clock, there—the "saving daylight" plan has twenty-seven more days to run.

The clocks were set ahead an hour on March 31. Many persons, assuming that the "saving daylight" period was for just six months, figured on setting their clocks back one hour on September 29 (today) or October 1 at the latest.

But the national law that provided for putting the clocks ahead last March provided that they should be set back "At two o'clock a. m. of the last Sunday in October or each year."

The last Sunday of this October is the 27th. So the clocks have nearly a month to run on their present schedule.

HELD FOR FAILING TO REGISTER AS ALIEN

Herman Jordan, thirty-five years old, who lives at the Cambridge Y. M. C. A., was arrested today under orders of United States Assistant District Attorney Judd Dewey, charged with failing to register last February as a German enemy. The prisoner is employed as a gardener and has been living at the Cambridge Y. M. C. A. for six months. He is held pending orders from Washington.

STEEL STOCKS LOSE IN WEAK MARKET

Oil stocks were conspicuous in a strong opening. Under the leadership of United States Steel the market declined, and became weak. Rails and coppers were quiet.

Mexican Petroleum rose 4½ points to 113½, and Texas Company gained 6¾, at 139. Both issues failed to hold all their gain, the former reacting to 11¢ and the latter to 17¾.

United States Steel opened up ¼, then dropped to 111⅝, off 1⅛; Bethlehem B lost 3½, at 78⅝; Crucible 1¾, at 64⅝ and Republic steel 1⅝, at 80¼.

Marine preferred opened up ⅛ at 104¼, then receded to 104⅛, off 1⅛.

Baldwin Locomotive receded to 85, off 1⅝; Sumatra, to 106¼, off 6; Central Leather to 93½, off 1½.

Anaconda after gaining ⅝, sold at 68⅝, off ⅛; Inspiration was off ⅝, at 54⅝; and Utah lost ¼, at 82¾.

Reading sold up ¼, at 88⅜; Union Pacific ⅛, at 125⅛; Pittsburgh & West Virginia 2¾, at 56¾.

Fractional losses were shown by American Can, 64⅝; Corn Products, 42⅜; Distillers, 53⅝.

Swift & Company was a feature in Provisions, rising up 2¼ points to 112, after which it receded to 110⅜, the 1½, Calumet & Arizona sold up 1¼, at 67⅝; Quincy lost 1¼ at 86.

U. S. Smelting 42½, United Fruit 132½ and Arizona Commercial 15½, made fractional gains. Gorton-Pew lost ¼, at 39½.

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MALADY CLAIMS FOUR MORE IN WORCESTER

Worcester, Sept. 30.—Four more Worcester people are dead from influenza. They are Catherine A. Foley, twenty-eight years old, sister of Acting Major Thomas F. Foley of the 101st Infantry; A. E. F.; Dorothy Rial, fifteen years old, of No. 85 Ingleside avenue; Alfred O. Harper, thirty-two years old, of Davis street, and Michael Cashman, twenty-seven years, of No. 28 Belmont street.

The Worcester Board of Health states that the epidemic has reached its maximum here and is now on the decline and under control.

Rest assured—

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We Give and Redeem Legal and Profit-Sharing Stamps

Double Stamps
(Legal or Profit-Sharing)
WITH EVERY 10c PURCHASE
ALL DAY TUESDAY
This Means a Discount of 5c Per Dollar on All Merchandise Bought at Our Regular Low Prices

CUT PRICES
Patent Medicines and Toilet Articles

Albedon Tooth Cream	23c	Williams' Pink Pills	39c
Alkalol	39c, 69c	Analgesic Baume	53c
Amolin Powder	25c, 38c	Beecham's Pills	19c
Birt's Head Wash	29c, 48c	Bellans	19c, 65c
Burnett's Cocaine	59c	Bovinine	59c, 93c
Cantbron	48c	Bromo Seltzer	24c, 47c, 93c
Carbona	15c, 23c, 45c	Calif. Syrup Figs	47c
Comfort Powder	23c, 45c	Carter's Liver Pills	15c
Creme Lamay	33c	Castoria	26c
Danderine	27c, 47c, 79c	Celery King	24c, 47c
Delatone	89c	Doan's Kidney Pills	49c
Diozogen	19c, 39c, 59c	Enos Fruit Salt	98c
Farr's Hair Restorer	77c	Father John's Medicine	49c, 89c
Frostilla	19c	Fellow's Syrup	83c, 1.12
Gets It	28c	Fresenne	47c
Glyco Thymoline	23c, 47c, 95c	Gardner's R. & G. Pills	10c, 25c
Hayden's Viburnum	43c, 89c	Gray's Glycerine Tonic	1.17
Hind's Almond Cream	41c, 87c	Hazen's Wonder	63c
Hubbard Garmicide	1.21, 2.37	Hoods Sarsaparilla	97c
Java Rice Powder	37c	Horlick's Malted Milk, 43c, 83c, 3.00	
Kolynos Tooth Paste	19c, 68c	Ipana	39c
LaBlache Powder	49c	King's Malt	23c, doz. 2.25
Listerine	20c, 41c, 78c	Lysol	21c, 43c, 85c
Mavis Face Powder	48c	Mentholatum	21c, 41c
Mavis Talcum	23c, 43c	Mullin's Food	43c, 83c
Mennen's Talc	25c	Milk Magnesia	21c, 39c
Mulsified Cocoanut Oil	45c	Minard's Liniment	19c, 39c
Mum	24c, 48c	Musterole	29c, 59c
Newbro's Herpicide	49c, 89c	Nujol	49c, 68c
Orchard White	33c	Pancreo Bismuth, Frye's	53c
Pebeco Tooth Paste	39c	Phenolax Wafers	23c
Regal Hair Tonic	89c	Plant Juice (6 for $5.25)	1.00
Stillman's Freckle Cr.	43c, 89c	Piute Water	30c
Scott'r Emulsion	58c, 1.13	Q Ban Hair Restorer	69c
Sloan's Liniment	19c, 39c, 79c	Resinol Ointment	48c, 87c
Vinol	89c	Sal Hepatica	23c, 48c, 89c

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Consisting of your choice of a Victor or Columbia Instrument, oak or mahogany Record Cabinet, 6 10-inch Double Disc Records and 500 Needles.
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DON'T DELAY—BUY NOW!
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11 SCHOOL ST.
ALL STYLE MACHINES REPAIRED RENTED AND EXCHANGED
GUARANTEED USED OUTFITS AT BIG REDUCTIONS
OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS

MRS. MELLEN'S STORY OF HER BLIGHTED LOVE AND OF HER TRIALS

"YEARNED FOR KINDNESS; ALWAYS TRIED TO HELP HUSBAND"

The following statement was written exclusively for the Boston AMERICAN by the wife of former President Charles S. Mellen of the New Haven Railroad.

By MRS. KATHERINE L. LIVINGSTON MELLEN.

I can understand that the newspapers desire the whole truth in this very unfortunate proceeding, in which I have been such a prominent yet passive party. I have at all times felt that I ought not to seek public notoriety or public justification in a family affair at this time, and I have at no time said anything for publication that could possibly hurt Mr. Mellen or any of my family.

It would have seemed that the many troubles and misfortunes which have overtaken Mr. Mellen himself would have so schooled him in unfortunate notoriety that he would have spared me this.

I always tried to help him in all his troubles and at no time did I ever go anything to consciously hurt him. I would have been happy if he could have only sympathized with me and understood me and made me a companion and helped me. Perhaps I should not be harsh. Undoubtedly, at his age, with his many interests and his burdens, he could not be more than he was. That is a misfortune for which I am not to blame.

I do not think he should charge me with being "loaded," for I am not accustomed to drink.

It is true that many women at dinners and in society take a little wine or drink a cocktail. So do I, but I never in any way was addicted to excess, nor was I ever influenced in any way by the slight amount I have ever had. I deny most emphatically this charge.

The fact that Mr. Mellen did not accord me companionship, which I longed for, undoubtedly made me susceptible to the kindness of a man whose ideals always seemed high. Mr. Brown tried to help me. He gave me good advice, warned me against those with whom it would be improper to be, and, at those times when I was depressed and hopeless and life seemed a failure, his words and advice seemed to buoy me up and give me new strength. Through Mr. Brown's help in this way it really seemed to me I was able at times to placate Mr. Mellen in his despondent and irritable moods. Further than this my relation with Mr. Brown never went.

Perhaps, as I said in some of my letters, I was silly and sentimental, but few of us would care to have all our silly and sentimental moments exposed to public gaze as mine have been.

As for astrology, the letters put in evidence at the hearing have hardly anything to do with this case, and are from kindly, sympathetic souls who tried to help me. I met Abdul Hamid and his wife incidentally, as many others have done, and astrology seemed to be a sort of relief and diversion to ease my mind in hours of sadness and depression. It seemed to me as innocent a diversion as one could indulge in.

As I look back upon it now it does not seem possible that I could have been struck so heartlessly and cruelly. I never could have done such a thing as Mr. Mellen insinuates, however imperfect I may be.

MADE MISERABLE BY "EMPTY LIFE," DECLARES MRS. MELLEN

By PAUL HARRIS DRAKE.

"Can't you see how narrow my life has been?"

With her head bent earnestly forward and her low voice choking with emotion, Mrs. Katherine Lovell Livingston Mellen sought hesseichingly to express to me the mental anguish which tore her proud spirit at the recollection of her twenty-five years of wedded life as the wife of Charles S. Mellen, former president of the New Haven Railroad.

LOOKS LIKE WOMAN OF THIRTY.

Mrs. Katherine L. Mellen is a remarkable woman. She is forty-six years old and the mother of seven children, five of whom only are living. She looks thirty—or thirty-five at the most. At times, when aroused by the recollection of her unhappy married life, Mrs. Mellen looks like a woman who has suffered much. But when her face is in repose, or softened by a faint smile, she appears hardly older than her twenty-year-od daughter, Kathereyn.

When Mrs. Mellen received me at the door of her attractive apartment in a New York hotel I was agreeably surprised.

Mrs. Mellen opened the interview by asserting her innocence of any misconduct with Douglas Brown, manager of the Vanderbilt Hotel.

DECLARES HER INNOCENCE.

"I know you want the truth, so let me say in the beginning that I have never been guilty of aught that would bring shame to either myself, my husband or my children.

"I couldn't have done such a thing," added Mrs. Mellen, quickly. "It is not in me to fall so low as that. Whatever else I may have said and done I couldn't disgrace my children. I did write those silly and sentimental letters, but they were the result of years of neglect and heartache. Who of us does not have silly and sentimental moods?

"Mr. Brown seemed to understand my position and seemed to sympathize with my hard lot. I had no one to turn to, so I turned to him. Human nature is frail and weak. Everybody craves sympathy and understanding. Was I so different from other human beings?" Here Mrs. Mellen's hazel-brown eyes suddenly grew misty as a wave of something like self-pity swept over her.

ADVISED BY BROWN.

"No one knows what I have suffered," she continued bravely, holding back the welling tears. "I don't believe one woman in a thousand could have stood what I have endured and survived. It is a wonder that I'm not a nervous wreck after all I have been through.

"If I was not an innocent woman I simply could not have stood it. The knowledge that I have been faithful to my marriage vows buoys me up and enables me to stand these insults which they are heaping upon me.

"There wasn't a thing in those foolish letters, which Mr. Mellen published to disgrace me, that indicated that I had ever done wrong with Mr. Brown. I never so much as dined alone with Mr. Brown during my entire infatuation for him. He, like the high-minded kind of a man which I believe him to be, helped me to avoid the pitfalls of New York life. Mr. Brown gave me lots of fatherly advice. He warned me against certain evil men and always had the welfare of me and my children at heart. He was Mr. Mellen's friend, and Mr. Mellen trusted him.

CALLS MELLEN PARADOX.

"I cannot understand Mr. Mellen. To me he will always be, as he has ever been, a paradox. One would think that, for the sake of our children—if not for me—he would take a different course. I cannot understand why he continues to make things so hard for all of us. One would think at his time of life that he might have learned the art of kindness. But what you might expect in a stranger you do not find in Mr. Mellen. I cannot pretend that I approve of the harsh way he has taken to rid himself of me, for that is my nature to pretend.

"My married life with Mr. Mellen never was the kind of life I imagined it would be before I married him. I was only twenty-one—he was forty-two—a man old enough to be my father.

"From the very first he treated me as he might his pet canary. If he wanted to come along and poke his finger at me through the bars of my cage, he did. If it suited his mood not to take any notice of me, I went unnoticed. I was his plaything, his beautiful baby doll.

"I never enjoyed his companionship the way other women seemed to enjoy the companionship of their husbands. Mr. Mellen was usually rather gruff and taciturn. I could not go to him over household problems with him.

LONGED FOR COMPANION.

"When I would go to him with my difficulties he would put me off by saying: 'If you're old enough to be married you're old enough to think for yourself. Settle your household problems yourself. I can't be bothered with your troubles. I have enough of my own.' How many, many times he said those very words. I received little encouragement, you can believe, from such a man as that. Repeatedly I was going to the quick by his indifference.

"When I suggested going out for an evening, or to some place of amusement like the theatre, Mr. Mellen would say, 'Aren't you willing to stay in your own home? Isn't your home good enough for you?' His gruff manner sometimes made me quake, he was so surly. Then I would creep into my shell, as it were, and say nothing.

"Oh, if he would only understand,' I thought. 'If he would only try and see how empty my life was and how monotonous.' It was then that I would sit alone evening after evening and eat my heart out. I was lonely. I longed for some human companionship.

WENT AWAY FOR CHANGE.

"He never took me with him on his trips like other men take their wives. He would go to Kinee, Maine, and forbade me playing whist, but he played poker with other women and thought it was all right. Can't you see how narrow my life has been?"

Here Mrs. Mellen nearly lost control of her emotions, as all the pent-up feeling of years welled up in a mighty wave and threatened to engulf her. When the unhappy woman had recovered her composure she continued:

"I was, as my attorney declared in the courtroom, 'a bird in a gilded cage.' I had everything that any woman could wish—except my freedom and a sympathetic companion. Servants, automobiles, children and a wonderful home were all mine to command. But still, I was not contented. I wanted romance, love, affection—all it what you will—I obtained for what every woman craves and what Mr. Mellen did not, perhaps could not, give me.

JEALOUS OF BROWN.

"I tell, as the expression is, for Mr. Brown. I wanted to win his love, perhaps, to fulfill the longing which Mr. Mellen had never met. I tried to make Mr. Brown jealous of me by writing flirtatious accounts of attentions and letters I was receiving from other men. I did not succeed.

"I dragged the two Crowninshield brothers into my letters and lied about them to Mr. Brown, in the hope that he would pay some attention to me. I was terribly jealous of Mr. Brown besides.

"After I saw him admiring a magazine photograph of Julia Sanderson and Adele Rowland I chided him about it in my letters to him. I joked him about 'Fritzie' and the 'blonde from 'Frisco,' actresses and anybody else I could think of in order to pique him, and make him notice me. I was only teasing him—'kidding him,' I suppose the language of the street would say."

At the recollection of her folly, Mrs. Mellen laughed.

PRAISES COMPANION.

"And as for Mrs. Ferry of Stockbridge," she resumed in the same vein, "why Xi, as I always call her, was a 'good sport.' Mrs. Ferry was an accommodating friend. She was always ready to drop anything she was doing and go to a show, or on a trip, or sightseeing at a moment's notice. That is what I call being a 'good sport.'

"In my life in Mr. Mellen's home I felt like a prisoner. He was forever reminding me of my duty as a wife and mother. But it seems to me that husbands and fathers have some duties, as well. I always went more than my way with Mr. Mellen in our home life.

"Mr. Mellen was very severe with the children—far too harsh it seemed to me. I had been brought up to have everything I wanted, and I naturally rebelled at his interference in what seemed to me more my concern than his. He was never disturbed of his rest by the children at night.

WILL NEVER RETURN.

As Mrs. Mellen spoke her eyes wandered from the warm-colored carpet of the room to the slowly-moving steamboats far out on Long Island Sound. When at length she turned her face to me there was a sad, far-away look in her eyes. There was a faint tremor in her voice as she resumed:

"No—it is too late. I shall never return to live with Mr. Mellen again. He's been cruelly unjust to me—the mother of his children. He has held me up to the scorn and ridicule of the entire world. I could have endured anything but that. It is all over between us. My mind is fixed on that."

"As a laxative, and for stomach trouble, Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is a wonderful remedy. I suffered greatly from indigestion and found relief after using one bottle." (From a letter to Dr. Caldwell written by Cecil Fitzgerald, 829 14th St., Parkersburg, W. Va.)

Constipation is a condition that should never be neglected. The eliminative process is an essential factor in digestion and on its proper functioning depends the welfare of the entire system. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin relieves constipation without griping or other discomfort.

DR. CALDWELL'S
Syrup Pepsin
The Perfect Laxative
Sold by Druggists Everywhere
50 cts. (Trial Size) $1.00

A TRIAL BOTTLE CAN BE OBTAINED FREE OF CHARGE, BY WRITING TO DR. W. B. CALDWELL, 459 WASHINGTON STREET, MONTICELLO, ILLINOIS

MRS. MELLEN AS SHE LOOKS TODAY; POSED ESPECIALLY FOR AMERICAN

These unusual pictures of Mrs. Katherine L. Livingstone Mellen were posed for the AMERICAN at a New York hotel and show the author of the famous "Kitten" letters just as she appears today. Photographed by Gus Williams, AMERICAN staff photographer.

Boston Won't Curb "Information" for Phone Users

Boston telephone subscribers are not likely to be told to "look in the book," when they remove the receiver from the handle and ask for information, so say officials of the local company. In New York telephone users cost the company 803 extra hours of information work weekly, and a daily toll of 40,000 questions asked and answered. But no more is New York—instead, "Look in the book."

"The situation in Boston is very different," replies the local company. "Most of our patrons do look in the book, we have few calls for information that are not legitimate. We see no reason at this time for not supplying information when it is required."

SUBSCRIBE FOR LIBERTY BONDS!
$1,500,000 SUBSCRIBED TO LOAN BY HENRY C. FRICK
Pittsburgh, Sept. 30.—Henry C. Frick has telegraphed a subscription for $1,500,000 worth of Fourth Liberty Loan bonds to H. C. McIlhenny, chairman of the central committee. Mr. Frick sent his subscription from Massachusetts.

Brazilian Flag to Fly in France, Says Envoy

New York, Sept. 30.—Tremendous enthusiasm was evoked today by Domicio Da Gama, Brazilian ambassador at Washington, when he declared, while speaking at the unfurling of the Brazilian flag at the altar of Liberty to aid the Fourth Liberty Loan:

"Many of our men are fighting in the allied armies as volunteers, and the hope of the nation is that some day not far away the flag of Brazil will be unfurled beside those of the Allies, in some action that will be decisive in this fight for liberty."

The ambassador continued, in part:

"Of course I will not speak about the Liberty Loan. You know your duty, a duty that will be fulfilled by every American. I was drafted to aid in the dedication of the Altar of Liberty. That is one of the means of gathering the sentiment of America around that common purpose that is to win the war. And you are winning the war."

WOMEN ACCUSE RHODE ISLAND DEMOCRATS

Providence, Sept. 30.—Club women say East Greenwich is a "Monte Carlo" and charge Democratic leaders of the town with "selling out their party" for gambling privileges which they say are protected by political gangsters who divide the spoils.

The entrance of the women into the political field is said to be the result of turning-down Deputy Speaker David J. White for the Republican nomination for State Senator because White endorsed suffrage, State control of public utilities and stood unequivocally for the principles as laid down by President Wilson. Despite his thirty years of subservience to the "party," the women say he was relegated to political obscurity by the gambling gang of the town, who traded their party principle for gambling privileges.

Three full-fledged and well-appointed gambling houses are in open operation in the town, and the women say they will name all concerned when they begin their campaign for "Dave" White.

White is running for Senator on Democratic papers and says he will have two hundred East Greenwich women campaigning for what he calls decency in matters of town government.

The women say they will insist that raids be made of the three places they claim are known to every resident of the town. The gambling fraternity is credited with frowning on their efforts and feel secure behind the political influence swayed by the boss, who is said to have dominated town affairs for years.

The Paris Symphony Orchestra, scheduled for a patriotic concert here on October 10, stood by the worry over a place to hold the concert, as Billy Sunday has offered the tabernacle for that night and will suspend his meeting to help Uncle Sam don the Liberty Loan drive Haines.

The orchestra, with its ninety-six musicians, comes to this city to help raise funds to relieve the distress between France and America. Governor Beckman heads a committee of business and professional men to further the plans.

Billy Sunday has the first show in town and the Liberty Loan his bigger leader, sets the stage for the preacher who makes a home run every time he comes to bat. The decision of members of the gambling fraternity, who control the town, on his knowing how to do business on a big scale.

"This fellow 'Bob' Mathews who leads the choir is an acrobat as well as a humorist and he monkeyshines and sends the gathering good natured for Billy who nuts on the finishing touches. That's the secret of Billy Sunday's success," said an old timer.

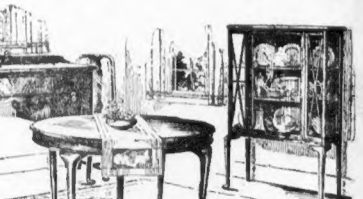
Talbot Dying

SUBSCRIBE FOR LIBERTY BONDS!

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 30.—Representative Talbot of this State, is at the point of death from arsenic poisoning.

BUSINESS NOTICE.
CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Let Nothing Stop You from Buying Liberty Bonds



Queen Anne Suite
For $235

For apartments and other compact dining rooms, the suite illustrated would be extraordinary value, even in the piping times of peace.

And after the supply on hand is sold it is reasonable to believe that such quality and value cannot be duplicated.

Built before the scarcity of labor, of mahogany or American Walnut, in the rich, soft brown finish: Sideboard, Extension Table, China Cabinet and Four Chairs for $235.

Oriental and American-made Rugs and Draperies—sold on the same war-time basis of quality and value.

Paine Furniture Company
Arlington Street, near Boylston Street

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Buy Bonds to Your Limit
DOUBLE
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Tuesday
Start your Christmas shopping October 1st, and spread your purchases through November and December.
GILCHRIST CO
The Store of Progress

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP URGED AS SOLUTION OF R. I. TROLLEY CRISIS

PEOPLE WILL BE FORCED TO WALK UNLESS MONEY IS FOUND FOR EXPENSES

The Boston AMERICAN begins a series of articles today on the trolley situation in Rhode Island. They will be continued from day to day until the entire question of street railway service for the people has been thoroughly explained. They do not pretend to offer the only solution of the vexing problems of passenger transportation in the cities and towns of the State, but are intended to arouse a deeper interest in them, in the hope that something may be done to improve conditions.

The articles to be printed in the AMERICAN will be non-partisan in character and as fair and comprehensive as they can be made through available and reliable information.

By CHARLES O. POWER.

Unless something is done within the very near future by a public philanthropist and benefactor of unexampled generosity to save the trolley situation in Rhode Island, the good people of that tight little neck of the United States will take to walking, not as an exercise, but as a necessity.

That is what Theodore Francis Green says. And he ought to know, because he is the secretary of the board of five trustees appointed by the United States court to dispose of the Rhode Island company, which is owned by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, which controls nine-tenths of the street railway lines in the State.

There is no question but that the earning capacity of the Rhode Island company, if its affairs were administered economically and efficiently, is sufficient to meet all reasonable demands, but the trouble seems to be that it is required to meet a steady and most unusual drain upon its resources. It earns enough to provide good service and pay living wages, but is face to face with a mounting deficit, a condition brought about by guaranteed loans of subsidiary companies. While the company furnishes nine-tenths of the service in the State it actually owns but one-tenth of the service lines. The other lines of the system are controlled through leases.

PUBLIC SAFEGUARDED.

"When I was asked to serve as one of the trustees of the road by the federal judge I gladly did it plain to him that I had been free and frank in my criticism of the management," said Mr. Green, "and I consented to the presentation of my name to the court only upon his promise to make that fact known. He did so and was kind enough to add that he had confidence in my disposition to deal honestly with the situation. It was at my suggestion that the court inserted in the decree the admonition that the work of the trustees should be carried out 'with due regard for the public interest.' The interests of the public would, of course, always be the chief consideration of all the trustees but I believed it a good idea to be under orders to that effect, so to speak.

"Well, we have administered the affairs of the company to the best of our ability, but we have not earned enough to pay operating expenses, fixed charges and certain fixed charges. I don't see how, at present, we can earn enough to carry on the system without increasing fares. That would be a very unsatisfactory solution of the difficulties. We have had no offer for the road and, unless the unforseen happens and some philanthropist comes along who is willing to carry it on with an increasing deficit, there is danger of a crisis and a very awkward state of affairs.

HINT CARS MAY STOP RUNNING.

"Do you mean that the street cars may stop running?"

"Well, it is only reasonable to suppose that, if there is not enough money earned to pay men for running cars, they will not work. They cannot be expected to work for nothing.

"The men are now asking for more pay.

"I believe the wages of the men should be increased.

"Are you in favor of the public ownership of the Rhode Island trolley system? How would the State take it over and operate it?"

"The necessary legislation could be enacted by the General Assembly.

"But this difference of opinion should not prove an obstacle impossible to overcome. Much as we regret and deplore the railway juggling of the last few months, the situation it has brought about and we must expect to find conditions in the way of ownership that are by no pleasant. Some people think if the Rhode Island Company should go to smash it would be the quickest way out of a bad mess. It would mean dissolution and the loss of its leased lines and I doubt if that would be the best solution. This State is so small and compact that I believe the best thing for the people to demand is one large system properly operated. I am in favor of the State taking the trolleys if it believes the State could operate them more economically and efficiently than private interests. But there is danger that, before the General Assembly convenes in January, the street railway situation may be radically changed."

"That is, there may not be enough money on hand or available to meet fixed charges. How would that affect the operation of lines?"

"Some of them would stop running. Lines that are connecting links with other lines and feeders of the lines in the city of Providence."

FAVORS PUBLIC OWNERSHIP.

"How would the service in Providence be affected?"

"Adversely, although there would be service of a sort. The cars of the Union company would undoubtedly be run on some kind of a schedule.

"What is your solution of the problem?"

"With public ownership I believe it could be worked out satisfactorily. Bad management of the property by the New Haven road makes it hard to determine its fair valuation. A special commission reported to the Assembly this year that it had employed experts to make a thorough study of the question and they recommended that $28,000,000 would be a conservative estimate of the valuation of the properties; there are many who contend that this is altogether too high.

"Savings could be made under State ownership that would bring about the operation of the system on a paying basis. There might be a deficit for a while but not for a very long time, and, during such a period, it could be met by temporarily increasing fares or by imposing a proportional tax among the municipalities served. I am watching with interest the Massachusetts plans for the relief of the Boston Elevated and the big State system's cost with a fair return on a fair valuation of investment."

(To Be Continued.)

104 'TRUE NAME' DEFENDANTS IN COURT

"What's in a name?"

One hundred and four men and women, from youth to middle age, learned in the City court sessions today that there was $20 fine in it—if they registered under false names at hotels.

It was "True Name Day" in court. The defendants were charged with violating the "True Name Law," for one thing, and with improper conduct for another.

The majority pleaded guilty and paid their fines. They were a subdued lot. The feminine defendants showed traces of the weeping and hysteria which followed the raids at which they were taken late Saturday night and early Sunday morning.

The fifty-two couples were taken from the Castle Square Hotel, Boston Tavern, Hotel Hollis and Hotel Coolidge, former the St. James, in Bowdoin square.

MEN PAY GIRLS' FINES.

The "True Name" cases came up before three sessions, those held by Judges Duff, Creed and Wentworth. Most of the men in custody were made the fines were imposed, $10 on the "True Name" law and $10 on the other count of improper conduct.

In some cases, where a defendant was known to be married and not registered with his or her wife or husband, an additional charge of unfaithfulness to marriage vows was made.

The cases of some of the girls were placed on file. When girls and women were fined, the fines of some were paid by their male companions.

JAM IN THE CORRIDORS.

The defendants showed a high average of apparent respectability. This was particularly noticeable regarding some of the girls and women, who were well dressed and attractive.

There was a jam in the courtroom and corridors. When the corridors were cleared of would-be spectators, who crowded up to the courtroom doors.

It was noticeable that no men in service uniforms were among the defendants.

Whether any action will be taken by the Licensing Board for the city of Boston, following the police raids and court cases, remains to be seen.

FIND CHINAMAN DEAD IN BEACH ST. DOORWAY

Police of the Lagrange street station are investigating the death of Wong Lee, thirty-five, of No. 25 Tyler street, who was found dead in a doorway on Beach street, near Oxford, early today.

The police refuse to say whether or not any marks were found upon the body that would indicate foul play. The body was found by Albert Hughes of No. 1 Boston street, South Boston. Associate Medical Examiner Richardson was notified and the body was ordered to the Suffolk mortuary to await results of the investigation.

(Continued from First Page.)

IOWA CLAIMS FIRST HONORS ON LOAN QUOTA

Chicago, Sept. 30.—The honor of being the first State to complete its quota of the Fourth Liberty Loan was claimed by Iowa, when unofficial reports indicated that the allotment of $147,000,000 had been subscribed.

R. I. Trolleys May Be Taken Under State Control

Federal Trustee Theodore Francis Green of the Rhode Island Company says of the trolley situation in that State:

"I do not see how at present we can earn enough to carry on the system without increasing fares. That would be a very unsatisfactory solution of the difficulties. Unless some philanthropist comes along who is willing to carry it on with an increasing deficit there is danger of a crisis and a very awkward state of affairs. I am in favor of the State taking the trolleys. The necessary legislation could be enacted by the General Assembly. The State could operate the system more economically and efficiently than private interests."

THEODORE FRANCIS GREEN

TEXT OF WILSON ADDRESS ON SUFFRAGE

President, Appearing Before Senate, Urges Extension of Ballot as War Measure

(Continued from First Page.)

or the political considerations of the caucus.

If we be indeed democrats and wish to lead the way for democracy, we can ask other peoples to accept, in proof of our sincerity and our ability to be safe them whither they wish to be led, nothing less persuasive and convincing than our actions. Our professions will not suffice.

Verification must be forthcoming when verification is sought. And in this case verification is sought—asked for in this particular matter.

You ask by whom? Not through diplomatic channels; not by the assignation ministers; not by the intimations of parliaments. It is asked for by the anxious, expectant, suffering peoples with whom we are dealing and who are willing to put their destinies, in some measure, in our hands, if they are sure that we wish the same things that they do.

I do not speak by conjecture. It is not alone the voices of statesmen and of newspapers that reach me, and the voices of foolish and intemperate agitators do not reach me at all. Through many, many channels I have been made aware what the plain, struggling, work-a-day folk are thinking, upon whom the weight of this great suffering of this tragic war falls.

They are looking to the great, powerful, famous democracy of the west to lead them to the new day for which they have so long waited; and they think in their logical simplicity, that democracy means that we shall play their part in affairs alongside men and upon an equal footing with them.

If we reject measures like this in ignorance or defiance of what a new age has brought forth, of what they have seen, but we have not, they will cease to believe in us; they will cease to follow or to trust us. They have seen their own governments accept this interpretation of democracy—seen old governments like that of Great Britain, which did not profess to be democratic, promise readily and as of course give this justice to women, though they had before refused it, the strange revelations of this war having made many things new and plain to governments as well as to peoples.

MUST HEED THE LESSON.

Are we alone to refuse to learn the lesson? Are we alone to ask and take the utmost that our women can give—service and sacrifice of every kind—and still say we do not see what title that gives them to stand by our sides in the guidance of the affairs of their nation and ours? **We have made partners of the women in this war. Shall we admit them only to a partnership of suffering and sacrificing and toil and not to a partnership of privilege and right?**

This war could not have been fought, either by the other nations engaged, or by America, if it had not been for the services of the women—services rendered in every sphere—not merely in the fields of effort in which we have been accustomed to see them work, but wherever men have worked and upon the very skirts and edges of the battle itself.

We shall not only be distrusted but shall deserve to be distrusted if we don't enfranchise them with the fullest possible enfranchisement, at it is now certain that the other great free nations will enfranchise them.

We cannot isolate our thought and action in such a matter from the thought of the rest of the world. We must either conform to or deliberately reject what they propose and accept the leadership of liberal minds to others.

NO WOMEN SLACKERS.

The women of America are too intelligent and too devoted to be slackers whether you give or withhold this thing that is mere justice; but I know the magic it will work in their thoughts and spirits. If you give it to them, I propose it as I would propose admit soldiers to the suffrage, the men fighting in the field for our liberties and the liberties of the world, were they excluded.

The tasks of the women lie at the very heart of the war, and I know how much stronger that heart will beat if you do this just thing and show our women that you trust them as much as you in fact and of necessity depend upon them.

Have I said that the passage of this amendment is vitally necessary war measure, and do you need further proof? Do you stand in need of the trust of other peoples and of the trust of our own women?

Is that trust an asset or is it not?

I tell you plainly, as the Commander-in-Chief of our armies and of the gallant men in our fleets; as the present spokesman of this people in their dealings with the men and women throughout the world, who now, now our partners in the responsible head of a great government which stands, and is questioned day by day as to its purposes, its principles, its hopes, whether it can be serviceable to men everywhere or only to itself, and who must himself answer these questions or be shamed, as the guide and director of forces caught in the grip of war and by the same token in need of every material and spiritual resource this great nation possesses—I tell you plainly this measure will be of the utmost use to me vital to the winning of the war and to the exercises alike of preparation and of battle.

NEED WOMEN'S COUNSEL.

And not to the winning of the war only, it is vital to the right solution of the great problems which me must settle, and settle immediately when the war is over. We shall need then in our vision of affairs as we have never needed them before the sympathy and insight and clear moral instinct of the women of the world.

The problems of that time will strike to the roots of many things that we have not hitherto questioned, and I for one believe that our safety in those questioning days, as well as our comprehension of matters that touch family to the quick, will depend upon the direct and authoritative participation of women in our counsels.

We shall need their moral sense to perceive what is right and fine and worthy in our system of life as well as to discover just what it is that ought to be purified and reformed. Without their counsellings we shall be only half-wise.

That is my case. This is my appeal. Many may deny its validity, if they choose, but no one can brush aside or answer the arguments upon which it is based.

The executive functions of our vast upon me, I ask that you lighten them and place in my hands the instruments & spiritual instruments, which I don't now possess, which I sorely need, and which I have daily to apologize for not being able to employ.

(Insurance for Liberty Bonds)

FOOTBALL ELEVEN TO TRAVEL IN AIRPLANES

New York, Sept. 30.—Airplanes carrying a United States Army football eleven will leave Mineola, L. I., Saturday on their way to Springfield, Mass., where a game is to be played between the representatives of the Springfield Y. M. C. A. College and Mitchell Field aviators stationed at Mineola. The flight of the football aviators is to be a feature of the opening of the Springfield Fourth Liberty Loan campaign. Twenty-two airplanes will be used.

(Insurance for Liberty Bonds)

CHARGES WIFE DESERTED HIM, ASKS DIVORCE

Clarence Y. Ewing of Marlboro has filed a suit for divorce against his wife, Mrs. Gertrude Ewing of Boston, on the ground of wilful desertion. They were married in Stoughton June 5, 1907, and have since lived in Stoughton, Lowell, Hudson, Marlboro and Norwood. He alleges desertion at Norwood on December 5, 1914.

NUXATED IRON
"I believe as a great physician and surgeon I am largely due to Nuxated Iron", says Former Health Commissioner Wm. R. Kerr, of the City of Chicago. "From my own experience with Nuxated Iron I feel it is such a valuable blood and body building preparation that it ought to be used in every hospital and prescribed by every physician in the country." Nuxated Iron helps to make healthier women and stronger, sturdier men. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. At all good druggists.

FIRST HUNDRED DRAFT NUMBERS ARE DRAWN

Continued from First Page.

liability to military service of 13,000,000 new registrants between the ages of eighteen and twenty-one and thirty-one and forty-five years.

The President drew the first capsule from the historic glass bowl at 12:05 o'clock. It was estimated that twenty-six hours would be consumed in drawing and sacking up the remainder of the 17,000 capsules.

The cloth with which the President was blindfolded, and which later was placed over the eyes of the other notables that drew the first numbers, was taken from the covering of one of the chairs used at the signing of the Declaration of Independence.

PRESIDENT IS APPLAUDED.

The President and Mrs. Wilson, accompanied by Secretary Daniels, arrived at the Capitol at 11:55 o'clock.

An outburst of hand-clapping lasting nearly a minute greeted the President upon his entrance.

It was 11:30 o'clock when the doors of the big marble caucus room on the third floor of the Senate office building were thrown open. A steady stream of men and women poured inside.

General March, chief of staff, was one of the earliest arrivals. It was 11:10 o'clock when his tall, uniformed figure appeared in a group of army officers in a corner of the room.

General March stationed himself in front of the two broad blackboards over the face of which long rows of numbers were marshalled. He discussed in an undertone details of the drawing, nodding assent as one or two staff officers talked to him.

MOVIE MEN RECORD HISTORY.

Photographers and movie operators cranked and focused and primed their machines as they made ready for still and motion pictures of the dramatic scene in which the President was the central figure.

The President approached the draft bowl with a quick step. He smiled as Captain Morris of General Crowder's staff placed the bandage over his eyes.

Without uttering a syllable, the President put his right hand among the heap of blue capsules rising to within six inches of the top of the bowl. As the bandage was removed from the President's eyes he smiled at the silent gathering.

He handed Captain Morris the capsule, bowed and walked quickly away, rejoining Mrs. Wilson, who was seated a few feet away. The silence was broken only by the click of the moving picture cameras.

NEW FILM, "ASHES OF LOVE," A PRODUCER OF TEARS

James K. Hackett and Ruby de Remer in a scene of the new film play, "Ashes of Love."

James K. Hackett Is Star of Big Film, "Ashes of Love"

As great as the demand for Ivan Abramson pictures has always been, "Ashes of Love," the latest story written and directed by him, seems to have made an even stronger appeal than any of his earlier successes.

A note of extreme pathos, achieved through situations new to motion picture interpretations, suggests the advisability of putting an extra handkerchief in your pocket, if your destination happens to be a theatre showing this attraction.

Love is the theme of the story-love of a strong man for a wife who allows her infatuation for another man to lead her astray. She dies, leaving her husband in ignorance of her unfaithfulness and he devotes so constantly on the magnitude of his loss that his mind becomes affected and he continually sees visions of her.

Weighed down by an unbearable loneliness he contemplates suicide and to save his life and—his reason, the wife's mother tells him of a confession her daughter had made—that she had been untrue to their love.

As he comes back from the shadows the bigness of his love allows him to find forgiveness in his heart for the woman he thought had shared it and contentment comes to him in devoting his time to a wonderful philanthropy in which she had been greatly interested.

James K. Hackett, Effie Shannon and Mabel Juliene Scott are the stars of this production, with Ruby de Remer, Paula Shay, Hugh Thompson, William B. Davidson, Lora Mills Adams, Theda Talbot and William Bechtel as associate players and acting as is seldom seen in a picture is the result.

Arrangements have been made whereby the Gordon Mayer Film Corporation of No. 20 Winchester street, Boston, will handle this attraction in New England.

WALTHAM BROTHERS SUED FOR $10,000

(Insurance for Liberty Bonds)

Caculators Brothers of Waltham have been sued for $10,000 by Philip Terrasi of Waltham as administrator of the estate of Luigi Terrasi. It is alleged that on October 12, 1917, while the deceased was riding in an automobile owned by the defendants, he received injuries from which he died when the automobile tipped over.

(Good Liberty Bond Investment)

Fire in Steamer's Hold

An Atlantic Port, Sept. 30.—Fire broke out in the cargo of the steamship Mexico while on a trip from Cuba. It was brought under control before the vessel reached port.

BLISS NATIVE HERB TABLETS

Recognized as the only standard herb remedy relieving sufferers from

Disordered Stomach

Biliousness, Constipation, Impure Blood, Rheumatism, and Heartburn, a great

Kidney and Liver Regulator

Look for the money-back guarantee in every box. Get the genuine with the stamped with this trade mark. Price, $1.00 per box of 200 tablets.

Sold by leading druggists and local agents everywhere.

Jordan Marsh Company

Great Basement Store

The Famous Store Within a Store

For the Sale of the Less Expensive Merchandise

to-day buy that liberty bond

America Calls You

To Beat Back the Hun with Bonds

That Liberty and Freedom Shall Live

Enroll Today in the Great

Fighting 4th Liberty Loan

That Will Resound Throughout the World

The Death Knell of Hunnish Terrorism

Let every true American, in whose breast the spirit of patriotism burns, come forth and put his shoulder to the wheel in this Great Liberty Loan drive.

These are days when every man should consider it a sacred privilege to be called an American, to be a living factor in that great task of world-salvation to which mankind looks to America for accomplishment.

It's up to you, to America and her Allies, to wipe from the face of the earth that infamous Potsdam gang headed by the Kaiser.

Don't betray our noble boys who are giving their all on the bloody fields of battle—that you and yours may live safe from the beastly Hun.

The Huns fear the Yankees because they have discovered that our boys are naturalborn fighters, whose sole object in this war is to stamp out forever the curse of Prussianism and make the world safe for humanity.

Shame on any man, who, when we win the war, and the roll is called, has been found to be a deserter from the ranks of the Great Fighting 4th Liberty Loan.

So Knuckle Down to Business, Folks, and Deal the Hun Some Mighty Strokes With Screaming Red-hot Liberty "Fourths"

Save to Buy Buy to Keep

Buy today—at any bank—cash or instalments

to-day buy that liberty bond

to-day buy that liberty bond

to-day buy that liberty bond

to-day buy that liberty bond

31 NEW DEATHS FROM GRIP PLAGUE

Emergency Corps of Doctors and Nurses Expected to Arrive Today

A slight decrease in the spread of Spanish influenza was shown today in the number of deaths reported to the Board of Health, City Hall, from 8 o'clock until noon. Today's total is thirty-one deaths from influenza and eight from pneumonia, as against an average of fifty for the same length of time on previous days.

A large delegation of doctors and nurses is expected to arrive in Boston today, to be used as an emergency corps to help the Bay State in its fight against this sweeping malady. They are expected to report on arrival in the city to the Emergency Health Commite at the State House.

Health Commissioner Woodward has made no official statement regarding the situation today, but attributes the slight improvement in conditions to the fact that the weather is in favor of a letup. The sun and the clear, dry air will prove the strongest allies of the doctors and nurses in fighting the epidemic.

A new development was reported today from the Massachusetts State Prison at Charlestown. Out of a total of 854 prisoners there are 100 stricken with influenza. None of the cases reported so far is regarded as very serious, according to prison authorities.

The Boston Elevated cars, used habitually for smoking, were today labelled "No Smoking," and this is one more development of the grip wave. Elimination of the tobacco smoke will undoubtedly reduce the coughing, and thus one method of spreading germs will be temporarily done away with.

Orders have been issued to all soda fountains and to restaurants, regarding the strict sterilization of all glasses, spoons and dishes, and violators of these orders will be punished by the closing of their places, according to Health Commissioner Woodward.

SUBSCRIBE FOR LIBERTY BONDS

Coal Men's Strike Holds Up Opening of Salem's New Emergency Hospital

The seriousness of the epidemic of Spanish influenza in Salem was greatly complicated today when sixty teamsters and coal handlers of the G. W. Pickering Coal Company went on strike for higher wages. As a result of this move, the new emergency hospital on Charter street, which was to have opened in a day or two, to care for the many cases, will be unable to do so until the strike is settled.

The striking teamsters and coal handlers have issued two ultimatums: an increase of pay of $4 a week, or an increase of pay of $2 a week, with Saturday half holiday, with pay, the year round. As this company is the largest coal company in the city, and combine with drivers and coal handlers of the smaller companies is looked for hourly. A thorough tie-up of the coal situation in Salem will then result.

One of the members of the Salem fuel commission said today that Salem's condition is undoubtedly worse than any New England city today. Without the opportunity to secure coal enough to heat their houses, the victims of the epidemic will be the greatest sufferers from the strike.

G. W. Pickering said today that it has always been his custom to give his men Saturday afternoons off, with pay, from April to October. This half-day holiday was withdrawn when the rush of business necessitated deliveries throughout the colder months. He has agreed to give the men a raise of $2 a week, with the customary Summer holiday, if they will compromise on that.

There are 2,500 reported cases of influenza in Salem today and there were eighteen deaths from the disease over the week-end.

SUBSCRIBE FOR LIBERTY BONDS

Boston and Fiskdale Soldiers Among 9 New Victims at Syracuse Camp

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 30.—Nine new deaths from Spanish influenza for the twenty-hour period are disclosed by the Camp Syracuse casualty list announced today by the military authorities. The list includes the names of Charles A. Baboyan of Boston and Thomas McEnelly of Fiskdale, Mass.

According to the official report, the epidemic raging in Camp Syracuse had its inception in germs brought here by selectives drafted in Boston and vicinity. The total number of deaths since the outbreak of the malady here is sixty.

Two more Syracuse nurses are dead today, victims of the epidemic. Both gave their lives willingly and cheerfully that the unknown boys far from home could be made comfortable and happy. The two heroines are Miss Myrtle Carpenter, thirty, of Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, instructor of nurses at the Crouse-Irving Hospital, and Miss M. Pauline Curtin, eighteen, of Shamokeles in training at St. Joseph's Hospital.

SUBSCRIBE FOR LIBERTY BONDS

Needham Calls for Four Doctors and Six Nurses to Fight Disease

Needham has sent out a call for four doctors and six nurses to help fight the epidemic there, which has already paralyzed the limited medical facilities at hand. This call has been duplicated in larger numbers by many other communities, and the reply in all calls now is that there are no doctors or nurses available.

SUBSCRIBE FOR LIBERTY BONDS

Arlington Nurse Who Died at Devens Will Be Buried Tomorrow

Miss Grace Elizabeth McClelland, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John H. McClelland, who went to Camp Devens three weeks ago to assist in nursing the soldiers with influenza, and who died Saturday from double pneumonia, will be buried tomorrow from her home, No. 50 Wyman street, Arlington.

Miss McClelland was one of the first nurses to volunteer for the Red Cross at the outbreak of the war, having graduated from the Eliot City Hospital at Keene, N. H.

Besides her father and mother she leaves two sisters and a brother, Sergeant William J. McClelland, stationed at Camp Devens.

SUBSCRIBE FOR LIBERTY BONDS

Watertown Foreigners Ignorant of Proper Care to Be Given Patients

Conditions in Watertown are regarded as particularly serious, and as yet it has been practically impossible to secure an accurate estimate of the number of people who are sick. There have been eight new deaths reported since yesterday.

Many of the most serious of the cases are in East Watertown and among the foreign population, who do not know the proper care that should be given a person suffering from the disease. Today, P. S. Cunniffe, acting for Miss Walsh, who conducted the Walsh Memorial Hospital until a few week ago, when it was closed, offered the property to the town for emergency use. It will be put in readiness for use at once.

SUBSCRIBE FOR LIBERTY BONDS

Inmates Ill, Visitors Are Barred From the Norfolk County Jail

All visitors are excluded from the Norfolk County Jail at Dedham, following orders from Sheriff Samuel E. Sapen, owing to an outbreak of influenza among the inmates. Only four cases out of the 54 prisoners are reported, and these are segregated so the jail authorities declare there is no likelihood of spread of the disease.

Two officers of the jail are ill at their homes. They are Thomas H. Brennan, night officer, and William E. Gray, engineer.

SUBSCRIBE FOR LIBERTY BONDS

Fifth of Amesbury's Population Stricken, Including 4 of 6 Doctors

Of the 10,000 residents of Amesbury, 2,000 are now grip victims and the need of both doctors and nurses for this town is great. There are six doctors in the town, but four of these are ill and the other two are naturally unable to look after 2,000 sick people. There is a Red Cross nurse in Amesbury, but she, too, is a grip victim. None of the churches of Newburyport opened for services on Sunday, on account of the severity of the epidemic there.

SUBSCRIBE FOR LIBERTY BONDS

Interpreters Instruct Newton Foreigners How to Fight Influenza

In Newton the death list has been augmented rapidly in the past few days. The Woodland Park Hotel, of Auburndale, has been taken over as a hospital and is being used in connection with the Newton Hospital. Interpreters are instructing the foreign residents of the city, as to the proper methods of fighting the disease.

SUBSCRIBE FOR LIBERTY BONDS

Cambridge School Taken Over as Hospital to Treat Grip Cases

Cambridge is fighting a bitter fight against the grip epidemic that has claimed 4,500 victims, so far. The Merrill School has been taken over for use as a hospital by Mayor Quinn, and Miss Maude Deehan, a former principal of the Girls' Trade School there, has volunteered to act as cook for the new hospital.

SUBSCRIBE FOR LIBERTY BONDS

10 DOCTORS ARRIVE AT QUINCY TO FIGHT GRIP

A hospital train drew up at the Quincy yards today, in charge of Dr. Dunel of Baltimore. The train came to help cope with the epidemic at the Fore River ship yards, on whose grounds it is switched. In the train, which holds 50 beds, is a staff of 10 physicians and 8 nurses. Twelve deaths are reported from influenza and pneumonia, in Quincy for the last 24 hours. Most of the new cases, however, are not so severe. The situation is considered improved in Quincy.

SUBSCRIBE FOR LIBERTY BONDS

WELLESLEY GIRLS STRICKEN WITH SCOURGE

Influenza has invaded Wellesley College and a large percentage of the girls who have just returned to school for the fall term are reported sick. One victim in Dana Hall died today and a large number of girls there, too, are reported sick. Wellesley has no hospital of its own, and today requisitioned the exclusive Mosgus Club. It is being fitted up for an emergency hospital.

Funeral of Father and 2 Children, Grip Victims

The first triple funeral caused by the influenza epidemic in Boston took place at St. Augustine's Church in South Boston. The services were for William H. Boodro, member of Boston fire department, and his two children.

Mr. Boodro died Wednesday at his home, No. 74 Mercer street. Three-year-old Frederick died Friday morning. Ruth, the baby, died Friday afternoon. Mrs. Boodro had been ill, but recovered enough to attend the funeral of her family.

The triple funeral took place Sunday at 12:30, with interments in Calvary Cemetery. A detail of men from Engine 36 Company, to which Mr. Boodro had been attached, attended the funeral.

NEW ENGLAND'S CASH FOR LOAN ROLLING IN

Continued from Prior Page.

England. This does not include the $15,000,000 obtained in pledges in Worcester.

Out of 874 banks, 319 were unrepresented. Of these 171 are in Massachusetts. The total number of subscriptions reported are 25,245. The subscriptions State by State are as follows: Maine, $1,820,000; New Hampshire, $1,092,000; Vermont, $1,-058,000; Rhode Island, $1,292,000; Connecticut, $9,582,000; Massachusetts, $28,650,000.

Boston alone gave $15,000,000 of the subscriptions officially recorded for the six States. It is estimated that the actual figures are far ahead of these, but that delays in making returns, and the great amount of clerical work involved in tabulating keep the banks a day or two behind the actual amount subscribed.

OUT TO DOUBLE QUOTA.

Towns reported oversubscribing today are Easthampton, whose 704 subscribers carried it $57,800 over the top; Ashby, which exceeded its quota by $36,000, and Orleans, Vt., $75,000 above its quota.

In Maine, Auburn reported its quota of $512,000 already subscribed and sent word that it was out to double it if possible. In New Hampshire, Littleton with $100,000, Concord with $1,-766,000, and Swanzey, with $441,000 went over the top, and in Massachusetts, North Andover did the same. Its quota of $322,000 is being left far behind according to information reaching the headquarters of the New England committee.

Among the large subscriptions reported today were $150,000 from the Chase & Sanborn Company, of which $100,000 is credited to Boston, $10,000 to Newton and $10,000 to Brookline.

The Gillette Razor Company gave $200,000, not $150,000 as was first announced. The subscription was placed in equal amounts with two banks.

J. P. Hollander & Co. subscribed $100,000.

HONOR FLAGS FLYING.

Honor flags were sent out today to eight cities and towns which exceeded their quotas. Proctor and Proctorsville, Vt., Skowhegan and Dixfield, Me., and Brentwood, Bennington, Warner and Puttsfield, N. H., were the honor towns.

There is such intense rivalry among these towns to have the honor of being called first to oversubscribe its quota that the committee is proceeding with caution before making awards.

It will be several days before it will be known which town first exceeded its quota. It was stated at Liberty Loan headquarters, as it will be necessary to compare the dates of filing messages to the Honor Flag committee.

N. Penrose Hallowell, executive chairman of the Liberty Loan Committee of New England, issued a statement expressing the entire satisfaction of the committee at the success of the loan to date.

"Letters and telegrams are being received from all parts of New England indicating great enthusiasm and heavy subscriptions," he stated. He warned the people not to let up on their efforts.

MUST BE NO LETUP.

"There is no doubt that the people in this district are thoroughly alive to the importance of the situation and will do their utmost to promptly raise the $500,000,000 which we have been allotted," the statement continues.

"It would be fatal, however, to take it for granted that because the first day has been successful the fight is won. The amount to be raised is enormous and it will only be by constant, energetic and intelligent work that success can be assured.

"The total of $44,000,000 actually filed must consist of subscriptions sent in from the outlying districts prior to the opening of the campaign or made in places so near Boston that they could be entered and sent to the Federal Reserve Bank on the same day.

"It is obvious that there are thousands of subscriptions which were made on the first day, but which do not appear in the total of $44,000,000."

INDUSTRIAL HONOR PENNANTS.

Industrial honor pennants have been awarded by the Boston Trades Committee to the following firms, many of whom have already subscribed 100 per cent:

Continental Clothing Company, No. 881 Washington street, 100 per cent.
A. C. Harrer Company, No. 376 Congress street, 100 per cent.
A. Storrs & Bement Company, No. 15 Federal street, 90 per cent.
D. F. McGarry & Son Company, No. 126 Pearl street, 80 per cent.
W. L. Raymond & Company, No. 35 Congress street, 100 per cent.
Curtis & Sanger, No. 31 Congress street, 75 per cent.
Mills-Candy Company, No. 118 North street, 80 per cent.
Hotel Victoria, Dartmouth street, 100 per cent.
Liggett & Drexel, Inc., No. 105 Devonshire street, 100 per cent.
Crocker & Wheeler, No. 10 Administration Building, 100 per cent.
Will & Baumer Company, No. 71 Broad street, 100 per cent.
A. E. Turner, No. 79 Milk street, 100 per cent.
H. T. West, No. 148 State street, 100 per cent.
R. J. Hardy & Son, No. 615 Chamber of Commerce, 100 per cent.
Empire Rubber & Tire Company, No. 179 Massachusetts avenue, 100 per cent.
William J. Hare & Company, No. 20 Market street, 100 per cent.
Shiloh secured $1,000,000 toward its quota of the loan on the opening day. This is one-third of its allotment.

SUBSCRIBE FOR LIBERTY BONDS

New England Women Reaping a Harvest for the Great Loan

"The Liberty Loan among the women of New England is farther ahead this Monday afternoon than we expected it to be. We are farther ahead than if the advertised meetings had been held."

Mrs. Myra R. Lord, of the New England Women's Committee, on reports for the first three days of the oan.

"Everywhere in New England," said Mrs Lord, "we get the message that atriotism will do more for the loan han the epidemic can ever do against t. As the result of this, several ities and towns throughout New England, where the women's committees are active, have already eached their quota."

Three of the staff at Women's Headquarters, No. 95 Milk street, were

Every Dollar for Bond Brings Peace Nearer, Says Lord Cecil

By International News Service.

New York, Sept. 30.—Lord Robert Cecil, minister of blockade and under-secretary for foreign affairs of Great Britain, has sent a Liberty Loan message, which reads in part:

"One thing is certain. The Americans who buy Liberty bonds will be united not only with each other, but with millions upon millions of Englishmen, Frenchmen and Italians, in offering their resources to a common cause—the cause of freedom against oppression.

"This identification of all our resources is essential to give us speedy victory, and the fourth Liberty loan is not only a financial call to all Americans, but an encouragement to the allied people of Europe and a pledge given to the future peace and good will of humanity.

"The night is far spent; the day is at hand. Every dollar subscribed to the Liberty loan brings peace a minute nearer."

down with influenza today, but the campaign began with fervor. Boy Scouts are running errands; the staff of volunteer workers is full of vigor. This committee, which raised $45,-000,000 in the last drive, is working for $100,000,000 for the fourth loan. "And nothing else will suit us," they send out the message.

"The women of New England are getting the results that normally they would get at meetings, by house-to-house canvassed," says Mrs. Myra R. Lord. "From Maine we hear from Mrs. Grace A. Wing, executive chairman, that in Auburn the women's committee sold $100,000 worth of bonds on Saturday. Lewiston did the same, and Pittsfield subscribed $28,000 raised by women.

"In Vermont the meetings were called off, but Northfield Falls, nevertheless, a town of less than 2,000 inhabitants, subscribed $74,000 to the women's committee by Friday night. St. Albans contributed $558,750, of which $82,150 was raised by women.

French sailors, requested by the women's committee to speak for the loan, began their tour at Rutland, Vt., Saturday evening. In Rhode Island the women expect to raise their quota by house-to-house canvass.

The entire first week in Rhode Island will be devoted to publicity; no subscriptions will be taken after the seed is sown. This is a precedent set by the men's committee in the last drive.

In Worcester, where Mrs. Barrett Wendell is chairman, the women in the house-to-house canvass distributed blanks Saturday, to be presented at the banks by the persons taking out subscriptions. Every family so far visited in Worcester promised to subscribe. Three thousand women are working in Worcester alone.

West Hampton heads Hampshire County in being the first town to raise its quota. And, in Boston, Kennedy's store was described 100 percent. a few hours after the campaign began. The women's committee raised $55,000 by Saturday night in Brookline. Waban contributed over $75,000 for its first day, through its women's committee.

In Massachusetts 10,250 women are working for the loan; in Maine 2,000 in New Hampshire 2,000; in Vermont 3,000; in Connecticut 6,000 and in Rhode Island 1,500. After the ban is lifted on public gatherings, the women expect to hold their large mass meeting in Tremont Temple, postponed on account of the ruling of the Emergency Health Committee.

Avoid Spanish Influenza. Build Fighting Strength with Father John's Medicine

If you find yourself tired, weak or losing flesh this warning should be heeded promptly. You are in real and very great danger because the germ of this epidemic is specially contagious and in your weakened condition should you come in contact with it you would fall an easy victim.

The commonsense preventive is to begin taking Father John's Medicine at once because the pure food elements of which this old-fashioned, wholesome body-builder is made are easily taken up by the system and turned into vital, resisting energy, giving you fighting strength to ward off the influenza germ.

Remember, Father John's Medicine is not a stimulant. It is guaranteed free from alcohol or dangerous drugs and does its work simply and effectively through the wholesome food elements which it contains.

Cuticura Talcum

An exquisitely scented face, skin, baby and dusting powder for cooling, soothing and perfuming the skin. Delightful, distinctive. At drug-gists' 25c. Samples free of "Cuticura, Boston."

Watch for this LIBERTY BOND Cover

Displayed ALL PRINCIPAL Newsstands

Buy a Bond!

Buy it intelligently! Buy it enthusiastically!

OF every $100 you invest in Liberty Bonds more than one-third—$35—is spent for you by one great institution—U. S. Ordnance.

"When the history of 1917-18 is published" writes Judge E. H. Gary, in Hearst's for October, "we shall be amazed by the recital of what Ordnance has done."

If you have been worried by tales of our boys in France fighting without airplanes, without cannon, without machine-guns; tales of War Department failures, read—"THE WORLD'S GREATEST BUSINESS—U. S. ORDNANCE" and get the real story.

In it William Almon Wolff gives you facts that will make you glad to put your money in Liberty Bonds.

IF you don't *wish* to think well of your Government you won't want Hearst's this month or any other. But if you really prefer to be patriotic—to buy your Bonds gladly—don't fail to read "The World's Greatest Business" in October

Hearst's MAGAZINE

This Day in History

THIS is the anniversary of the discovery of the Colorado River in 1540 by Hernando Alarcorn. He and others of Coronado's expedition explored the river to about the thirty-fourth parallel. Maj. John W. Powell went through the Grand Canyon in 1869.

Magazine Page

Monday, September 30

Lubricating Oil in Fruit

A NEW fruit containing a large percentage of oil has been discovered in the region of Torreon, Mexico, and is known by the name of "chichopoxtle." Experiments show that twenty-five per cent. of its contents consist of oil of great value in industrial pursuits.

The Burden of Proof

RELEASED BY SELECT PICTURES CO.

Unusual War Time Picture Drama Featuring Talented Marion Davies as Elaine Brooks

(Novelized from the motion picture, "The Burden of Proof," based on a drama by Victorien Sardou and produced by the Marion Davies Film Corporation. Staged by Julius Steger. Scenario by J. M. Weller. Screen version copyrighted.)

By Jane McLean

"FINE," said Mrs. Durant.

"Glad you approve," said Elaine. "Where, oh, where is the card that's to go with it?"

"In the drawer, my dear, I put them all there."

"Oh!"

Mrs. Brooks lifted the writing shelf and pulled at the brass knobs, but the drawer remained closed.

"Where's the key?"

"I have the key, mother—but never mind—I think there's cards upstairs." She rose and started out of the room.

"I wonder," remarked Mrs. Brooks, "where the key is."

Mrs. Durant laughed. "Now she's a diplomat's wife, I presume she'll have secrets like her husband," she ventured.

"Oh, no, how stupid I am," said Mrs. Brooks. "She's misplaced the key and doesn't like to tell us. When she was a little girl she was forever losing the key to that drawer—until her father had half a dozen duplicates made for a birthday present. The General had humorous ideas, didn't he? Let me show them to you. Nickel, copper, brass—every one of them different and do you know, it did the work. Elaine never lost the key again."

Mrs. Brooks took from a little compartment half a dozen keys and held them out for Mrs. Durant's inspection. That astute lady exclaimed at their original designs, and having admired them kindly offered to put them back.

"Thank you." Mrs. Brooks moved away, and her obliging guest replaced the keys—all but one, which she held unseen in the palm of a closed hand.

A bell rang, and the Brooks butler asked for Mrs. Brooks.

Mrs. Durant was alone in the library. She was convinced from Elaine's sudden objection to opening the drawer that it held something valuable. It was worth while finding out. Standing in front of the secretaire, the upper part of which contained books behind paneled glass doors, she deftly slipped the key into the keyhole, opened the drawer out, she showed no astonishment and delight the initialed portfolio of Robert Ames.

With a celerity and dexterity that a bank robber might have envied, she secured the coveted paper, closed the portfolio hurriedly and walked humming to the window as Mrs. Brooks returned.

"It was Elaine," explained that lady, hearing in her hand the letter her daughter had written. "It's all right now. I'll send Maxwell with it right away to Dr. Kemps's office as soon as I put it in an envelope."

"Can't I help you, Mrs. Brooks?"

"Thanks. Torres one of my personal envelopes in the little pigeonhole to the left." She handed the letter to Mrs. Durant, who obligingly slipped it into the envelope and with it the paper she had found in the portfolio. The card she crumpled up and dropped into her bag.

When Mrs. Brooks came back with Maxwell the note was ready, all but the address. Mrs. Brooks wrote it and delivered the completed missive to the butler with orders to see that Dr. Kemp received it as soon as possible.

Mrs. Durant shook hands effusively.

"Do come to see me often," Mrs. Brooks urged.

Her caller assured her that she would, and Dr. Kemp's agent left the house conscious of a mission performed more successfully than she had dared to dream.

Bob Ames, coming down with the expectation of finding his wife waiting for him, found his mother-in-law talking to Mr. Blair. She left them immediately to get Elaine, and the two men had exchanged scarcely a dozen words when a maid announced "Mr. Mills."

"At last," cried son. "Welcome, old man, we thought you'd been submarined."

Jack Mills' face was a study. "Not submarined by the Germans, but submarined at home. Submarined before I started."

"Jack, for heaven's sake, what do you mean?"

The young man dropped his voice. "Look here, Bob, I made an ass of myself in Newport for one moment. I told a certain girl where I was going and gave her the duplicate of my passport photograph—just for pretense, never dreamed anything about her—you know that and you know the girl I mean"—

"Hold on, Jack, you're excited," said Mr. Blair, gazing at him with unfeigned amazement.

"Oh, no!" Mills laughed bitterly. "I'm trying to tell it straight. I just got here. Was on my way to report; took a taxi at the station when I saw Rolfe car outside this house. That's why I'm here—to warn him. Yes, sir, my dear Bob, she forced me"—

To Be Continued

On My Street--"Company, Halt!"

By NELL BRINKLEY

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"SOME Company!" gurgled dimple girl with shiny eyes behind the wall. "Some Company—45 plump baby girl carrying a toy gun with a 'butcha knife' tieds the end, with a Hun-swiping look of determination to do her duty matter how dry it is, advancing with herself—in her baby fancy—trebled over and over until she marches a squillion strong! But don't let 'em hear us giggle—they're Patriots! And Uncle Sam has a lump in his throat, of gratitude, when he hears their eager feet."

—NELL BRINKLEY.

Stories of Interest

The Dog's Nose

When your faithful old dog pokes his nose into your hand even your affection cannot prevent a little shiver, because the nose is cold. Why is it? When the nose of a dog is so warm, why should this one spot be different from all the rest of him?

The old fable tells us that when Noah tried to get all the animals into the Ark some of them were troublesome, and he had to get a dog to help him drive them in. Because of this, the dog was the last to enter the Ark. There was no room left, so he had to stand in the doorway with his nose outside in the wet, and it has never been warm since.

Science gives quite another explanation of the matter. The coldness of the dog's nose is, it says, due to the fact that it must be kept moist all the time in order to sharpen his sense of smell. And, of course, as the moisture is evaporating all the time, it keeps his nose cold.

A dog depends a great deal on his powers of smell, especially in the wild state, and it is because of his keenness of scent that he is valuable to man for hunting purposes. In addition to the olfactory or smelling nerves inside a dog's nostrils, the whole black membrane around the nose is very sensitive, but this sensitiveness can only be retained by moisture. Thus it is that when a dog's nose is dry and warm he is ill and needs doctoring.

SUBSCRIBE FOR LIBERTY BONDS

"Any Excuse Is------"

Bessie had found the drawing lesson very tedious and had been indulging in a furtive peep at her new story book. After the teacher had examined what the other children had drawn, she took up Bessie's sheet.

"Why, what's this?" she said. "You haven't drawn anything at all, child!"

"Please, teacher, yes, I have," returned Bessie. "It's a war picture—a long line of ammunition waggons at the front. You can't see them 'cause they're camouflaged."

SUBSCRIBE FOR LIBERTY BONDS

A Musical Mouse Trap

It has been ascertained that most animals are sensitive to music, and it appears that mice, like lizards, are particularly so. An inventor has hit on the idea of profiting by this artistic taste on the part of mice to make them prisoners. He has substituted a musical mousetrap for the ordinary apparatus. Instead of placing a piece of cheese or bacon in the trap, the manufacturer has concealed, in a false bottom, one of those little musical boxes which play various tunes automatically. The mice are irresistibly attracted towards the musical box, and, to hear better, they go right into the mouse trap, from which they cannot escape.

SUBSCRIBE FOR LIBERTY BONDS

A Clever Retort

Here is a story which is told of Sir Oliver Lodge of Birmingham University. One of his students, not a very well-read young man, remarked in his hearing, "I have rather a contempt for Plato," "A contempt," retorted Sir Oliver, "I'm afraid not bred by familiarity!"

When a Girl Marries

A NEW SERIAL OF YOUNG MARRIED LIFE

By ANN LISLE

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CHAPTER XXV—Continued.

JIM was exuberantly happy. He had come across a want ad. that seemed to point right to him—Snedden & Co. advertised for a job—I'm not going about whining for favors. But I can go to my friends when I have a chance to do them a favor. The fellows I have played round with are just the customers for the Snedden stocks. Well, I got the job—therefore the taxi. Now we go to the Vandeir roof in another taxi!"

Luck Turned

I didn't protest. Our luck seemed to have turned, and I was warm and tired and ready to have a little more coolness and rest than our kitchenette offered.

Out came the lavender organdy and my foghorn hat with the band of amethyst velvet and nodding pink roses. I must look my very sweetest — Jim's "lilac girl"—to celebrate his success.

We were late in arriving at the Vandeir roof and might have been turned away without a table; but a friendly voice hailed us over the shoulder of the shrugging, indifferent captain, and in another moment Dicky Boyce was leading us to a table where sat Sally and the dreadful, old painted shrew of the Walgrave — Mrs. Varden, who turned out to be Sally's mother. For a minute or two I forgot to be annoyed by her presence. But Mrs. Varden managed to alter that directly by dint of a few of her barbed words:

"Well, Jimmie, so you and the little wife actually do travel together now and then! Generally when I see her you're motioning her, and Tom Mason is busy proving his friendship—for you."

She waved a playful finger at Jim; but looking at his strained face I wondered if my boy was not about to say something merciless and cruel to the old vixen. She was saved, for just then a waltz struck up and Dicky swept her out to the dance floor. A stranger man appeared somewhere and claimed Sally. At the next moment the waiter came to take our order; so before my hour of reckoning pounced upon me I had a little time to gain some vestige of self-control.

Jim's voice was portentously quiet, when at last he turned to me:

"Anne, dear, it's most unfortunate that you've put yourself into a position where that Varden woman can insinuate things about you."

"But, Jimmie, boy, Tom Mason proved only last night how real his friendship is," I cried. "You aren't going to forget it again, are you, because that dreadful old creature claws at me like the cat she is?"

Be Careful

"No, dear. But I don't want her to—have anything to dig her claws into. You'll be careful, won't you, Anne?" Jim's voice had a stern dignity that frightened me, yet made me love him more than ever.

"Careful? I meant to be careful all the while—that is, I didn't mean to do anything that wasn't entirely loyal. Now, I want to tell you about the blue and green——"

And at that moment the dancers came back.

"Why so unhappy, Mrs. Harrison? Bored by friend husband already?" sneered Mrs. Varden.

Jim stole a quick glance at my face and answered in my stead:

"Anne actually is unhappy, Mrs. Varden. I've resigned from the army—and she's sharing my disappointment because I'm not physically fit to serve."

There were ejaculations, questions as to what he was going to do, suggestions—and finally out of the hurly-burly of noise came Jim's triumphant announcement that he had already secured employment—that he was going to work for Snedden & Company.

"Oh—the Snedden bunch?" said Dicky.

His voice arrested my attention. Was he merely indifferent—the shadowy imitation of a friend—or was there really some reason why Jim's connection with that firm didn't appeal to him?

(To Be Continued)

SUBSCRIBE FOR LIBERTY BONDS

What Was It

The orderly officer had his eagle eye on the morning's rations.

"Any complaints?" he inquired of the long table of occupants.

Private Jones rose slowly.

"Just taste this, sir," he said, presenting a can of liquid.

"Very excellent soup," stated the officer at length.

"Yes, sir. But the corporal calls it tea; cook gave it out as coffee, and now I've found a scrubbing brush at the bottom of the dixie!"

The Pawns Count

By E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM

A Thrilling Story of an American Girl and German Intrigue in This Country

CHAPTER XXII.—Continued

"NIKASTI was entirely Fischer's affair," Van Teyle replied, "and I can't say much about him as I have given up my share of the apartment at the Plaza. The fellow's all right, I dare say, but we hadn't the slightest use for a valet. The man on the floor's good enough for any one."

"By the bye," Lutchester inquired, "is Fischer still in New York?"

"No, he's in Washington," Van Teyl replied. "I believe he's expected back tomorrow. . . . Say, can I ask you a question?"

Lutchester almost imperceptibly drew his chair a little closer.

"Of course you can," he assented.

"What I want to know," Van Tyel continued confidentially, "is how you get that long run on your cleek shots? I saw you play the sixteenth hole, and it looked to me as though the ball were never going to stop."

Lutchester smiled.

"I have made a special study of that shot," he confided. "Yes, I can tell you how it's done, but it needs a lot of practice. It's done in turning over the wrists sharply just at the moment of impact. You get everything there is to be got into the stroke that way, and you keep the ball low, too."

"Gee, I must try that!" Van Teyl observed, making spasmodic movements with his wrists. "When could we have a day down at Baltusrol?"

"It will have to be next week, I'm afraid, if you don't mind," Lutchester replied. "I've a good many appointments in New York, and I may have to go to Washington myself, by the bye, I thought our host lived there."

"So he does," Van Teyl assented. "Nowadays, though, it seems to have become the fashion for politicians to own a house up in New York and do some entertaining here. They're after the financial interests, I suppose."

"Is your uncle a keen politician?"

"Keen as mustard," Van Teyl answered. "So's my aunt. She'd give her soul to have the old man nominated for the Presidency."

"Any chance of it?"

"Not an earthly! He'll become a mucker, though, some day, trying. He'd take any outside chance. For a clever man he's the vainest thing I know."

Lutchester smiled enigmatically as he followed the example of the others and rose to his feet.

"Even in America, then," he observed, "your great men have their weaknesses."

CHAPTER XXIII

FISCHER, exactly one week after his nocturnal visit to Fourteenth street, hurried out of the train at the Pennsylvania Station, almost tore the newspapers from the news stand, glanced through them one by one and threw them back. The attendant, open-mouthed, ventured upon amild protest. Fisher threw him a dollar bill, caught up his handbag, and made for the entrance. He was the first passenger from the Washington Limited to reach the street and spring into a taxi.

"The Plaza Hotel," he ordered. "Get along."

They arrived at the Plaza in less than ten minutes. Mr. Fischer tipped the driver lavishly, suffered the hall porter to take his bag, returned his greeting mechanically, and walked with swift haste to the tape machine. He held up the strips with shaking fingers, dropped them again, hurried to the lift, and entered his rooms. Nikasti was in the sitting-room, arranging some flowers. Fischer did not even stop to reply to his reverential greeting.

"Where's Mr. Van Teyl?" he demanded.

"Mr. Van Teyl has gone away, sir," was the calm reply. "He left the day before yesterday. There is a letter."

Fischer took no notice. He was already gripping the telephone receiver.

"392, Wall," he said—"an urgent call."

He stood waiting, his face an epitome of breathless suspense. Soon a voice answered him.

"That the office of Neville, Brooks and Van Teyl?" he demanded. "Yes! Put me through to Mr. Van Teyl. Urgent!"

Another few seconds of waiting, then once more he bent over the instrument.

Anglo-French

"That you, Van Teyl? . . . Yes, Fischer speaking. Oh, never mind about that! Listen. What price are Anglo-French? . . . No, say about what? . . . Ninety-five? . . . Sell me a hundred thousand. . . . What's that? . . . What? . . . Of course it's a big deal! Never mind that. I'm good enough, aren't I? There'll be no rise that'll wipe out half a million dollars. I've got that lying in cash at Guggenheimer's. If you need the money, I'll bring it you in half an hour. Get out into the market and sell. Damn you, what's it matter about news! Right! Sorry, Jim. See you later."

Fischer put down the telephone and wiped his forehead. Notwithstanding the fatigue in his face, there was a glint of triumph there. He laid his hand upon Nikasti's shoulder.

"My friend," he said, "there's big proof coming of what I said to you the other day. You'll find that letter you carry will mean a different thing now. There's news in the air."

"There has been a great battle, perhaps" Nikasti asked slowly.

"All that is to be known you will hear before evening," Fischer replied. "Tell some one to send me some coffee. I have come through from Washington. I am tired."

He sank a little abruptly into an easy chair, took off his spectacles, and leaned his head back upon the cushions. In the sunlight his face was almost ghastly. A queer sense of weakness had suddenly assailed him. His mind flitted back through a vista of sleepless nights, of strenuous days, of passions held in leash, excitement ground down.

"I am tired," he said. "Telephone down to the office, Nikasti, for a doctor."

To Be Continued.

"God took chances when He made men and women"

That is one of the things Gipsy Smith has to say upon his return from the front line trenches where he came into close contact with the hearts of the men—and their problems. And he asks whether when the men come home from abroad, a new moral relationship will take the place of world-old laws.

"A Straight Talk to Women" is Gipsy Smith's eloquent answer to this and many other questions. In GOOD HOUSEKEEPING for October he tells what he discovered—and he makes a forecast—a forecast which will be of interest to every American woman. It is a striking article with a theme that demands the most serious attention of thinking people everywhere. And it will help you understand.

You will want GOOD HOUSEKEEPING for this one feature, but when you leaf over the pages you will find a host of other good things. For instance, there is a personal word by President Wilson, an intimate article on our soldiers in France by Clara Savage, "The Web of the Spider" by Arthur Somers Roche and other big features, by Kathleen Norris, Corra Harris and Madeleine Z. Doty. Get it—tonight.

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

for OCTOBER

OUT TODAY—AT YOUR NEWSDEALER'S—20 CENTS

MONDAY

To remove auto grease and grime from the hands quickly and easily—use

MULE TEAM 20 BO~RAXO BATH and TOILET POWDER

The pure powdered Borax which it contains dissolves grease and dirt almost instantly. And the Borax is antiseptic and healing. BO-RAXO contains none of the injurious ingredients found in many "cleaners."

At All Dealers

15c and 30c

Cadum Ointment

has proved a blessing to thousands who have suffered for years from irritating and stubborn skin troubles. It stops the itching at once and is very healing and soothing wherever the skin is irritated or inflamed. Much suffering from skin trouble may be avoided by the use of this wonderful remedy. Cadum Ointment is good for eczema, pimples, blotches, itch, scaly skin, eruptions, chafings, piles, rash, scabs, ringworm, cuts, sores, burns, insect bites, etc.

Your complexion is wonderful since

Resinol

healed that skin trouble

If you are suffering from some embarrassing skin eruption, what wouldn't you give to have some one tell you what this girl was told.

Pimples, blotches, redness, roughness, eruptions, or any skin blemishes prevent attractiveness, and repel friends as well as strangers, but Resinol Ointment helps to overcome these troubles because it contains the soothing remedies for skin irritation or inflammation.

Resinol Ointment aided by Resinol Soap tends to keep the skin healthy and increase its charms.

For sale by all druggists.

Resinol Shaving Stick is for men who want cool, soothing shaves.

BRINGING UP FATHER

Copyright, 1918, by International Feature Service, Inc.

By George McManus

I WONDER IF THAT INSECT IS GOING TO TRY TO SNEAK OUT TONIGHT AS DINTY MOORE HAS HIS OUT DOOR CHOWDER PARTY TONIGHT!
WELL - I SUPPOSE YOU THOUGHT I WUZ GONNA SNEAK OUT - EH? NO MAGGIE - ME OUTY IS HERE AT HOME -
I REALLY BELIEVE HE IS REFORMING!
THERE'S NO PLACE LIKE HOME -
YOU KNEW IT WAS RAINING - THAT'S WHY YOU STAYED HOME -
BAM
GEO MCMANUS
5-30

BARON BEAN

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Orders Is Orders. You Bet They Is

HUH ?
I SAID HOW COMES IT I SEE YOU WORKING THIS DAY ?
IT'S THE ORDER OF THE DAY.
ORDER ORDER ?? ?? WHAT ORDER ??
THAT ORDER TO "WORK OR FIGHT"
AH-H- THE GOVERNMENTS ORDER - AINT IT ?
NO, THE "WIFE'S"
O-
HERRIMAN

ABIE THE AGENT

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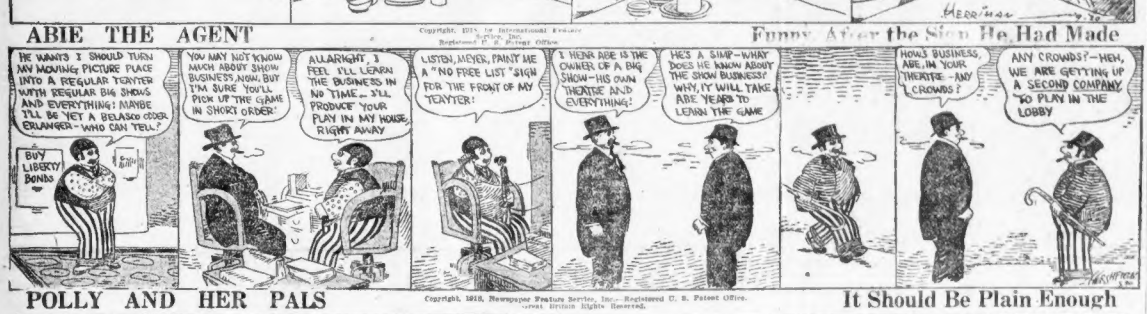
Sterling, Inc.
Registered U. S. Patent Office

Funny After the Sign He Had Made


HE WANTS I SHOULD TURN MY MOVING PICTURE PLACE INTO A REGULAR TEAYTER WITH REGULAR BIG SHOWS AND EVERYTHING! MAYBE I'LL BE YET A BELASCO ODER ERLANGER - WHO CAN TELL?
BUY LIBERTY BONDS
YOU MAY NOT KNOW MUCH ABOUT SHOW BUSINESS, NOW, BUT I'M SURE YOU'LL PICK UP THE GAME IN SHORT ORDER!
ALLARIGHT, I FEEL I'LL LEARN THE BUSINESS IN NO TIME... I'LL PRODUCE YOUR PLAY IN MY HOUSE, RIGHT AWAY
LISTEN, MEYER, PAINT ME A "NO FREE LIST" SIGN FOR THE FRONT OF MY TEAYTER!
I HEAR ABE IS THE OWNER OF A BIG SHOW - HIS OWN THEATRE AND EVERYTHING!
HE'S A SIMP - WHAT DOES HE KNOW ABOUT THE SHOW BUSINESS? WHY, IT WILL TAKE ABE YEARS TO LEARN THE GAME
HOWS BUSINESS, ABE, IN YOUR THEATRE - ANY CROWDS?
ANY CROWDS? - HEH, WE ARE GETTING UP A SECOND COMPANY TO PLAY IN THE LOBBY

POLLY AND HER PALS

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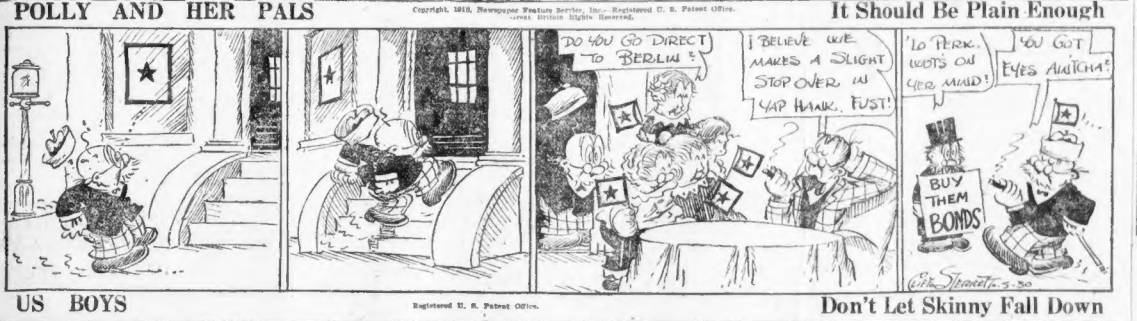
Great Britain Rights Reserved.

It Should Be Plain Enough


DO YOU GO DIRECT TO BERLIN ?
I BELIEVE WE MAKES A SLIGHT STOP OVER IN YAP HAWK, FUST!
'LO PERK, WOTS ON YER MIND!
YOU GOT EYES AINTCHA!
BUY THEM BONDS
Cliff Sterrett 5-30

US BOYS

Registered U. S. Patent Office.

Don't Let Skinny Fall Down

IM GONNA SEE IF I CAN DO A BIT. I CAN'T TELL, MAYBE I MIGHT SELL A BOMB." I'LL SING A LIL SONG FOR THE FOLKS ANYWAY!
BUY LIBERTY BONDS
THERE'S A AWFUL BUNCH OF REASONS WHY YOU ALL SHOULD BUY A BOND, BUT THERE AINT ONE BLOOMIN REASON WHY YOU SHOULDNT.
AND YOU KNOW IT AINT NO LIE, IF YOU DONT MAKE ONE POT BY, THAT THE ONLY GOSH BLAMED REASON IS, YOU WOULDNT!
I'LL BET YOU DON'T SELL ONE BOND!
I WON'T HUH ?
HOW ABOUT THAT WHOLL BUY A BOND? - C'MON FOLKS!
WHOLL BUY ONE FOR YOU!

OVER HERE

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It's Too Much Sauce for the Gander

LIL WILLIE CORRECTS POP FOR TALKING WHILE HIS MOUTH WAS FULL, AND POP DOESN'T CONSIDER IT THE CORRECT THING FOR WILLIE TO DO.
I'LL TEACH YOU MANNERS YOU RASCAL, I'LL TEACH YA TO HAVE RESPECT FOR YOUR ELDERS.
IT TAKES MANNERS TO TEACH MANNERS, POP.
FOR GOODNESS SAKE, WHAT'S THE MATTER?
I DIDN'T MEAN NO HARM, POP!
THIS WAY OUT
I KNOW THE NEIGHBORS WILL HEAR THIS, AND TALK ABOUT US.
WHAT'S THE MATTER, WAS POP EATING WITH HIS KNIFE AGAIN?
"HON'A TOAKIE" HON" DOESN'T CORRECT POP. HE'D HAVE TO DIG UP FREE EATS ELSEWHERE IF HE DID.
"HATTIE" SIDES WITH LIL' WILLIE. SHE DOESN'T KNOW THAT HE SAT ON HER SUNDAY BONNET, NOR SHE DOESN'T USE HAT PINS.
"YOUNG NUISANCE" NEVER TALKS WITH HIS MOUTH FULL. THE POD DOESN'T COME THAT FAST.
HEY STUPE, HOW COULD POP TALK WITH HIS MOUTH FULL WHEN THE WHOLE MEAL WASN'T A MOUTHFUL
"COMEDIAN"
YOU SAID A MOUTH FULL
WHICH SIDE IS ONE SIDE?
DON'T FAIL TO CELEBRATE THE FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN. BY BUYING BONDS. LET'S GO!
EVERY BOND BOUGHT BRINGS US NEARER BERLIN.
OL' JOHN DON'T

Tales of the Trenches

'Pals' Each Lost a Leg but Eager to Return and Get the Kaiser

By JOSEPH J. GLANCY.

Sitting on the veranda of the military hospital at Fort Banks, two wounded American soldiers told me how each of them had a leg blown off by a German shell while fighting for their country in the trenches in France.

Fate had decreed, moreover, that these two young heroes, Lorry Berry, a twenty-two-year-old youth from St. John's River, Vermont, and sergeant Emmett Bizzy, twenty-eight years old, of Danville, Ill., should be "pals."

Thrown together two years ago on a transport bound for France, they were "buddies" together, and upon arrival in France became members of the same company, fought side by side in the trenches, and by a strange coincidence each had lost a leg in the same battle, and here they are now, back again in their own U. S. A., each comforting the other and only hoping that "Uncle Sam" will let them go back soon and join Pershing's boys on their victorious march to Berlin.

To see these two youthful heroes who have been living where death is ever stalking, one can readily perceive the courageous spirit that typifies the Yankee soldier. To him the loss of limb or even death itself bothers them. It is the thought of not being able to get back to the fighting that those soldiers regret most. As I looked upon the legless countenance of each of the two wounded men, I asked Berry, the younger of the two, to tell me how it happened.

HIT BY BURSTING SHELL.

"It was April 26, while fighting in the first-line trenches at the battle of Vesle," he says, "a part of our company was sent over to clean out a German machine gun nest. After a sharp fight we routed the Boches, the German artillery sent a heavy barrage over our lines. A dozen of us were unable to get back before the shelling started. I laid on my stomach on No Man's Land, crawling forward a foot at a time with the shells were bursting all around me. I heard the cries of my comrades calling for me and I dashed for our front lines but was struck by a bursting shell and was 'knocked stiff.' The next thing I remembered I was in a dugout where my comrades had carried me.

"While lying in the dug-out with my right arm useless and my shoulder torn open by shrapnel, waiting for first aid treatment, a shell burst right on our midst, blowing off my left leg at the knee. Now that's how it happened."

"Come on, Emmett," said Berry, to the reporter what you think of the Germans?"

"Damn the Germans," was the first vocal shot of sergeant Bizzy, a typical South Dakota Yankee from Danville, Ill.

WOUNDED IN EIGHT PLACES.

"I was a member of the 103rd Infantry, 26th Division. I enlisted with Uncle Sam on Sept. 18th, 1917, for the purpose of slaying the Germans and see that we are safe in February.

"One night while out with a patrol we met one of the German patrols and after a little rough and tumble affair, we captured four out of seven Germans. While getting back to our lines with our prisoners one of the Boches, who had escaped from us, got square with me by throwing a hand grenade which knocked me for a goal. I was wounded in eight places and gangrene set in, causing me to lose my right leg.

"I wanted to go through the streets of Berlin, but some of the other boys will do that for me. I am sorry I had to leave just when we were getting into the interesting part of the game, and how I'd like to be with General Pershing and his boys who are now going up and the top at St. Mihiel. I am like the Irishman who imagined he knew the bache that shook him and was longing to go back and get him."

PLEA MADE FOR MORE PEACH STONES OR PITS

When you have bought your Liberty Bond do not consider your duty done.

Save peach stones!

A Liberty Bond will feed and clothe a soldier, but it will not supply him with a gas mask and a gas mask is one of the most important items of his equipment.

If the fourth Liberty Loan is oversubscribed twice over it will not supply the gas masks for the men in France because gas masks cannot be bought with money.

The lens container must be filled with a certain sort of charcoal made from fruit pits and fruit pits cannot be bought by the government like clothing, food and ammunition. They must be saved.

As the government has put it up to the country to get these necessary stones together and to turn them over to the Red Cross, which will see that they reach the right destination.

Two hundred peach stones make one gas mask. So do seven pounds of apricot stones. Prune and plum stones, cherry pits, apricot stones, Brazil nut shells also make this charcoal. Save them!

The Boston AMERICAN, which is trying to help the government in this conservation, will give a service button to everyone who will agree to gather four pounds of fruit pits. Send your names and join the Peach Stone Brigade, which now numbers 2,000 boys and girls.

Curious About M——L——?

It Stands for the Best Cold, Cough and Catarrh Medicine Ever Discovered, Which Is

Mentho Laxene

Mentho-Laxene has been on the market eight years. It is a concentrated compound of healing, soothing, emulsive extracts to be mixed at home with granulated sugar syrup—a full pint—or it may be taken in doses of ½ to 1 teaspoonful "raw" state by those who do not like sweet syrup.

The very first dose brings wonderful relief in head or chest colds of children or adults. Every bottle sold is guaranteed to please or money back by the Blackburn Products Co., Dayton, Ohio.

It is economy to make a full pint. Much cheaper than buying ready-made cough or cold remedies—besides, you cannot buy a more effective medicines anywhere. One bottle will last a season for most families, and it checks or aborts a bad cold if taken promptly. Every well stocked druggist supplies Mentho-Laxene. Don't take a substitute—for your sake.—Advertisement.

Boston University
All Departments
Open October 7
Enrollments Daily This Week

"THE HAND OF VENGEANCE"
MYSTERIOUS WARNINGS
find their way to Conway Bass, Scotland Yard's cleverest sleuth, but try as he will
The Slippery Messenger Cannot Be Caught
Such a fascinating, exciting, "get-you-going" story has never been before been offered in a serial production.
THAT IS WHY YOU ARE GOING TO CONCEDE THIS TO BE THE GREATEST OF ALL RECENT SERIA.
Your Favorite Theatre Will Show It, of Course, but You Must Ask the Manager to Start It Early While the Film is New and Unscratched.
NOTHING TO MAKE YOU SHUDDER, PLENTY TO MAKE YOU THRILL.
RELEASED BY GORDON-MAYER

BOSTON AMERICAN SPORTS

VERDICT ON 'H' SPORT IS DUE

The status of Fall athletics at Harvard will be settled this week, when the S. A. T. C. is officially inducted and the schedule of training decided.

On Tuesday Uncle Sam takes over four-fifths of the man power at Harvard, and will start training warriors for all branches of the service.

With the S. A. T. C. in control, college athletics will naturally be of secondary importance at Cambridge. The War Department, however, is not opposed to cadets taking part in athletics provided there is no hindering or extravagance.

Furthermore Washington has stated that it will encourage S. A. T. C. men to receive help from athletic instructors located at the colleges they are attending.

Haines, the rowing coach, is the only member of the athletic staff available at Harvard today. He reported for voluntary rowing at the Newell Boat House. The veteran, Enoch Donovan, oarsmen and track coach, has yet to hear from the powers-to-be and is spending his spare time in Natick.

Donovan's services at Harvard cannot very well be dispensed with. He is a first trainer, and undoubtedly would be the foremost physical director with Uncle Sam's forces, but for his age. He knows all the ins and outs of training, can coach track, football and even make a good stab at baseball.

Eddie Fatrell's jump into army aviation as a trainer leaves the Crimson no cross-country coach, but Dan Duncan, the 9-to-miler, who had returned to Cambridge, or some other former harrier, could handle the cross country squad OK.

The Harvard Board of Overseers were to hold their annual meeting today in Boston. During the recess hours at the council table the nine members of the athletic committee of the Harvard Athletic Association were to be appointed.

Faculty, graduates and students are each to be represented by three men. The initial meeting of this council will size up the Fall athletic atmosphere across the Charles.

Yale Athletic Heads Still Undecided on Any Sport Program

New Haven, Ct., Sept. 30.—No steps have been taken to frame an athletic program, because it has been taken for granted that such action by the athletic authorities of the university would embarrass the military officials who are organizing the university into a training camp for commissioned officers.

Professor Robert N. Corwin, head of the athletic board of control, said that no word had been heard from Harvard or Princeton, and that he saw no reason why Yale regarding athletic organization till the completion of the plans for the military organization of the university.

Something in the line of recreational sports is expected for, as nature is uncertain. Yale has two large military units, the army and the navy corps, each containing about 600 students, and a series of football games between the two has been discussed informally.

OLD WILLIAMS COACH WILL INSTRUCT JACKIES

New Haven, Ct., Sept. 30.—Walter Camp, chairman of the athletic division of the Navy Department's committee on Training Camp Activities, has announced the appointment of Lorin Walker, who coached Williams last Fall as athletic director at the Newport Naval Training Station. Dr. William T. Bull, the present director of the station, will remain in an advisory capacity. Walker is a graduate of the University of Chicago half-back and played with the Chicago Cubs, Brooklyn and St. Louis Nationals, the Pittsburgh Federals and the New Haven Eastern League team.

COACH STAGG TEACHES OWN SON HOW TO PLAY

Chicago, Sept. 30.—Since football has been played in our large universities and colleges no setting has happened that a father has coached a son. Professors have taught their sons in the classroom, but seldom on the chalk lined gridiron.

At the University of Chicago Alonzo Stagg, Jr., is a candidate for this year's football eleven. Alonzo, Jr., hopes to follow in the footsteps of his father, who was one of the greatest ends in Yale football history. The coach's son is a sophomore in college and a candidate for end on the football team.

COCHRAN CHALLENGES HOPPE FOR TITLE

New York, Sept. 30.—Welker Cochran has put down the gauntlet, challenging Willie Hoppe into a match for the 18.2 balk line billiard title.

"If Hoppe is sincere in his announced intention of playing billiard matches for the benefit of the Red Cross and other war charities," said Cochran, "let him meet me in a match for the balkline championship with the understanding that the entire proceeds shall be turned over to some such fund. I'm ready to play any time. I wonder if Hoppe is?"

Western Reserve to Play

Cleveland, O., Sept. 30.—Western Reserve will be represented this season by a football team, although the athletic association of the university will have no part in placing the eleven in the field.

SILK-HAT HARRY

By TAD

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Georges Carpentier to Return to Ring After the War

Georges Carpentier, the European heavyweight, has recuperated to a wonderful degree since taking charge of the physical culture and athletic work at the Joinville Military School for Training in France.

Carpentier does not plan to retire from the boxing game. The information is authentic and comes from Victor Breyer, the well-known sporting man of France. In a letter the Frenchman says:

"Of late I have noticed in some of the American papers that Carpentier had made his mind to retire from the game. I have seen a great deal of the young man lately, and I can assure you it is all a mistake. He is in splendid health now; in fact, since he entered the Joinville Military School he is transformed and has never been better. His one desire is to see the war finished so that he may start again, and he is quite eager about it.

"At present he is giving quite a number of exhibition bouts all over the country, especially in the American camps, where he is very popular. If anything he is heavier and would welcome a match with any of the big stars of the game when the war is over. I have never seen him look better, stronger and more powerful."

CLEVELAND POWERBOAT TO GO AFTER RECORDS

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 30.—Yachtsmen of the country will be watching Cleveland next Spring for what is promised as the greatest surprise the speed merchants have ever had furnished them. Local motorboat enthusiasts have golfed on the powerboat this Winter that will develop a speed of eighty miles an hour or so, according to the word of H. J. Walker, manufacturer of parts of Liberty motors.

The new craft, to be called Miss Cleveland, will be launched and tuned up in plenty of time for the national and international races of 1919, it is promised. She will get her power from two Liberty motors, according to Walker's plans.

First Game on Sunday

New London, Ct., Sept. 30.—The first game of baseball played in New London on a Sunday where admission was charged was played at Plant Field between nines representing Groton Iron Works and Lake Torpedo Boat Company. The latter team defeated, 1 to 0. The proceeds were for local army and navy football equipment.

Send Your Names For Football Games

The football season is here. Several teams have begun practicing. The AMERICAN will run a football directory.

Send in your challenges and list your team with the AMERICAN. Weigh up your players, and after adding up their total weight, divide by the number of players, and that will give you the average weight of your eleven.

Send this average weight, with the name of the team and the manager's name and address, to the AMERICAN Football Editor, and see in the AMERICAN'S Directory now.

Spears Captures Big Bike Prize; Buys Liberty Bonds

Newark, Sept. 30. — Frank Kramer, veteran pilot of Tom Spears in the World's Championship Cycling Derby at the Velodrome in Newark, with Alfred Grenda finishing third.

First place carried with it a prize of $400, and Spears won the plaudits of the crowd by investing this money along with $600 more in a $1,000 Liberty Bond.

Kramer won the first heat, Spears claimed he had "switched" him and raised his hand in protest.

The third race resulted in a dead heat between Kramer and Spears, with Grenda third, as in the two previous races.

Kramer was beaten in the final heat to decide first money by a little less than a length. The "old Master" was plainly not able to stand the gaff.

Francisco Verri won two races. The popular Italian took the one-mile championship consolation and the five-mile open. In the championship race Verri beat out Hasley, McNamara, Magin and Crebs.

In the five-mile race he led Hanley, Curry, John Bedell and Lawrence across the tape.

GIBBONS SLATED FOR MAJOR'S COMMISSION

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 30.—Mike Gibbons, claimant of the middleweight boxing title, is to be given the rank of major in the United States Army, according to unofficial reports in circulation here.

The honor is to be conferred upon Gibbons, it is declared, in recognition of his services as boxing instructor at Camp Dodge, Des Moines, and later at Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga.

Our Soldier Heroes Will Revive Baseball---Huston

The soldier heroes of the present will be the baseball heroes of the future, according to Colonel "Til" Huston, formerly part owner of the New York Yankees, and at present with the Engineers somewhere in France. Johnny Evers, who is very busy over there promoting baseball in has capacity as a K. of C. official, interviewed the former magnate.

"The future baseball stars," declared Huston, "will be found in the American Expeditionary Forces.

"I have fully appreciated that for a long time. When Germany is brought to her knees, crying and begging for peace—I can imagine hustling baseball managers and scouts from the United States going 'over there' in search of baseball talent among our soldier heroes. They will be appreciated 'quite some.'

"The returning soldiers—the heroes—will be the ones who will figure most prominently in the revival of the sport in our country. They will be the prime factors and they will revive it, too—make no mis, take about that."

BOSTON MARKSMEN IN PROVIDENCE SHOOT

A delegation of the best trapshooters in this city will go down to Providence Saturday for the Red Cross trapshooting tournament to be held by the Providence Gun Club at its Arlington grounds.

Practice shooting in the morning will be followed by a 50-bird shoot (two 25-bird events), distance handicap, 16 to 22 yards. In the afternoon there will be a 100-bird shoot (four 25-bird events), class shooting, four classes. The entrance fee will be $5 and War Saving Stamps and merchandise will be given as prizes.

Travel Guide.

NEW YORK $4.40 Prices inclusive War Tax

Via Rail and Boat

All Outside Staterooms.

COLONIAL LINE 255 Wash. St., Boston Phone F. H. 2785

BAY STATE LINE via RAIL & BOAT NEW YORK $5.20

STATEROOMS $1.00, $1.50 AND $2.00

Steel Steamships

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EVENING COURSES

Navigation, Ship Design, Electricity, Chemistry, Mathematics, Mechanical Drawing, Sheet Metal Drafting, Machine Construction, Blueprint Reading for Ship Fitters, Practical Science, Preparatory Course Lowell Institute.

START OCT. 11, 1918

OPEN TO MEN AND WOMEN.

FRANKLIN UNION

Berkeley and Appleton Streets, Boston

Shorthand and Typewriting

3 MONTHS' evening help; 10 afternoon class, $5 a month; day class, $12 a month. Resume your work now or evenings at the old LARGE BUSINESS SCHOOL. FRANKLIN ACADEMY, 136 Boylston st., tel. Beach 2823-W.

Used Cars and Accessories

SEE US before you invest your money; 150 motor cars on hand. NEW ENGLAND, NEW ENGLAND Car Co., 916 Commonwealth av., opposite Youth's Companion Bldg., near Braves Field.

FOR SALE—Model 83 R Overland touring. Also shops. 161, Brighton 2040.

WANTED

SECOND-HAND CARS in any condition at junk prices. Inquire TUFTS SQUARE JUNK CO., 8 Morton av., Medford.

CHALMERS—1916

CAR, seven-pass., in perfect condition, run 2,000 miles; will sell at a sacrifice price. L. RUBIN, 60 Chauncy st., city.

Automobiles for Hire.

REO CARS bought and sold; parts 1-3 list; 8-ton trucks, $1.87 hour; 5-pass. touring cars, 15c mile. Tel. Dalton 1907.

5-PASSENGER DODGE, $2 per hour, or special rate. "STEEVES," Roxbury 3659-R.

Motorcycles and Bicycles.

1917 POPE TWIN MOTORCYCLE, 3-speed, looks new, excellent running condition, $185; easy terms. McHUGH BROS., 2546 Columbus av., Boston; Beach 5000.

Real Estate—Miscellaneous.

50,000 ROLLS WALL PAPER MUST be cleared; just received; 2,000 patterns; 5c up; for those who appreciate values. HICKEY'S, 150 Friend st., near North Station.

PAINT $1 .85 a Gal. 48 Shades. Send for Color Card. Agents wanted at ½ price. PALMER PAINT WAREHOUSE (7 Stores) 59 Canal St., 56 Pearl St., Boston

WALL PAPER LANDLORDS Time to Change HICKEY'S, 180 Friend St. near North Station

$335—CAMP—$335

$35 DOWN and $8 a month buys my gunning and fishing camp, in grove, 2 minutes to large lake near Boston, F 27, Boston American.

FLOOR VARNISH that has made a reputation for itself. Ask for Liquid Velvet Leaf brand. Guaranteed by us. ROBT. JANES & SON, 118 Canal st.

Real Estate—Belmont.

TO RENT, sale or mortgage property, see WILLARD E. CHERRY, Cam. 653 or 6410.

Real Estate—Medford.

HOUSE 8 rooms, bath, reception hall, unfinished attic; all improv.; stable for 2 autos; E. CLARK, 65 Grant av., Medford; tel. 332-W.

Real Estate—South Boston.

GREATEST OPPORTUNITY—$350 buys 2-family house, near Subway; price $1,350. P 15, Boston American.

Real Estate Wanted.

LIST your theater Boston property with us, for a quick sale. N. T. FOGG, 15 Beacon st., Boston; tel. Main 2190.

Houses to Let and Wanted.

10-ROOM HOUSE, Rox., $18; good locality. MR. FARRELL, 10 Prospect st., Dor.

Apartments—Back Bay.

BACK BAY

Suites, 4 and 5 rooms, unheated, $16 to $18. Apply 100 Belvidere st.

NEW HIGH APARTMENTS, 1 TO 3 ROOMS Also unfurnished suites; A-1 locations, R. Bay, Roxbury and Dorch.; $30 to $60. E. WHITE, 341 Beacon st.; tel. B. B. 1210; auto service.

4 TO 10 rooms in all or no suffer; from 4 to 10 rooms; reasonable prices. NEILL REAL ESTATE, 1074 Boylston st.; B. B. 3272. Auto service.

1, 2 AND 3-ROOM SUITES—Furnished and unfurnished; $16 to $35 per month. Apply 83 or 73 Mount Vernon st. Beacon 3344.

Apartments—Beacon Hill.

3 ROOMS, nicely furnished or unfurnished, 54 Irving st., near Myrtle st.

Apartments—Beachmont.

TO LET—In Beachmont, 22 Moorfield av., near steam and electric cars, lower apartment; 3 sunny rooms, bath, hot water; 5 minutes' ride; to small American family; rent $17.50. Apply on premises or phone Brookline 1321.

Apartments—Charlestown

WARE, 1015—3 rooms with gas and toilet, range, and other conveniences; $14 a week.

CHARLESTOWN—Brick house, seven rooms, near Sullivan sq.; $3 week, F 36, Boston American.

Apartments—Cambridge.

4 AND 5-room suites, heated, $30 to $45. See Janitor, 2 Ware st.

Apartments—Dorchester.

TO LET—2 rooms and kitchenette, with improvements. 41 Corbett st., Dor.

Apartments—Everett.

$17—4 rooms, second floor, facing park. 223 Ferry st., Everett; 633-M.

Apartments—Roxbury.

3, 4, 5 and 6-Room Flats

IN GOOD repair, with and without improvements; $16 to $19. 5 minutes from Dudley. Ellis Columbus av.; phone Rox. 877 J.

HOTEL PURCELL, Diamond st.—2 and 4-room suites, $10 to $19. Apply JANITOR.

Apartments—Somerville.

NAMES SET, 15—Near Magoun sq.; flat, 4 rooms, bath, gas. $25. Apply 15 Names st.

Apartments—Winthrop.

NEW 2 to 5-room steam-heated apts., furn. or unfurn. Apply 10 Bolton st., Winthrop. Prices. Apply 18 Dolphin st., Winthrop, or 21 Astor st., Rox. Tel. B. B. 6798.

Furnished Apartments.

CHARMING sunny front 3-room furnished suite, quiet house, conveniences, desirable adult only. Will accommodate 2 or 3 persons. 8 BISHOP, 185 Hemenway st.

FURNISHED apts., 4 rooms and bath. Tel. Somerville 3322-W.

Furnished Rooms—Miscellaneous.

HOTEL WATERSTON

COR. Hanover and Bulfinch pl., heart of city, over hill from Scollay Square; cool, first-class, all outside rooms; electric elevator and light, 5 min. to any part of town; $2.50 to $3 daily, $12 to $18 per week.

MEN, MEN, MEN

CAN get hearty homecooked meals 20c, 25c and $1 daily; weekly, $2, $2.50 up. HOTEL KEOU, 7 Tyler st., 2 doors from Beach.

WEST NEWTON—Quiet couple have pleasant home for refined business people. 1137-M, 2 to 5, Boston American.

Furnished Rooms—Beacon Hill.

CHARLES ST., 107—Light housekeeping rooms, all modern conveniences. Tel. Haymarket 3376-M.

CHARLES ST., 7—Second door, Beacon st., opposite Public Garden; sq. room, bath floor.

Furnished Rooms—Brookline

TWO pleasant, sunny, well-furnished rooms, suitable for gentlemen; all conveniences; central section of Brookline, $4 and $5. Tel. 4640-W.

COMMONWEALTH AV., 1320—Comfortable, furnished rooms.

COMMONWEALTH AV., 1302—Suite, $7; to let, room in private family. Phone Brookline 3154-M.

PERRY ST., 20—Two comfortably furnished sunny bedrooms, convenient to cars and elevated.

1024 COMMONWEALTH AV.—Large front room, suitable for 2.

Furnished Rooms—Back Bay.

BEACON ST., near Mass. av., furnished and unfurnished rooms, exceptionally nice, rate on each floor, breakfast or kitchen privileges; house warm and clean. Tel. B. B. 2075-W.

BOYLSTON ST., 907—Suite 2; choice of 2 nice rooms, very convenient; one $2.

GAINSBORO ST., 97, Suite 3—Furnished rooms, electricity, cont. hot water. Tel. B. B. 678-J.

HUNTINGTON AV., 112—Front, back rooms, 1 kitchenette, $6.50 up; basement room, $4.50; tel.

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NICELY furnished room in private family. Telephone Back Bay 2107-M.

NORWAY ST., 104—Suite 1; front square room, heat, electric, 1 or 2 gentlemen; private family.

ST. BOTOLPH ST., 86—Suite 2; steam-heated large front room, $4.50, $5.50; tourists. B. B. 3107-M.

ST. BOTOLPH ST., 90—Suite 1; 2 nice single rooms, $2.50-$3; continuous hot water; business people.

ST. BOTOLPH ST., 150—Suite 42, one of two rooms in a lady's choice suite, very modern elevator service. Longfellow Apartments.

WESTLAND AV., 17—Suite 2; Attractive, homelike rooms, cen. ht.; water, electric lights.

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MONUMENT SQ., 42—Light housekeeping room; kitchenette; single room, reasonable; WARREN ST., 57—Nicely furnished house-keeping if desired; all conveniences. Tel. 704-R.

Furnished Rooms—Dorchester.

BURGESS ST., 28—Suite 2; Uplams Corner; small steam-heated room for gentleman; reasonable.

MT. EVERETT ST., 54, off Hamilton st.—Two furnished rooms for housekeeping; telephone.

Furnished Rooms—Roxbury.

ARE YOU looking for furnished room in Roxbury? Call at the ROXBURY ROOM REGISTRY, 79 Waverly st.; tel. 1688 Rox.

LARGE front heated room, 2 gentlemen, $8 Intervale st., Roxbury; tel. 0753-J.

PARK HILL AV., 112—Rooming; rooms, $2 and $3.50 week; gentlemen preferred.

PARK ST., 30—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping.

FOREST ST., 41—Comfortable rooms, for gentlemen especially, kitchen privileges. 6327-M.

HIGHLAND ST., 7—Square room on main floor; hot and cold water; will allow light housekeeping; for adults only; telephone.

MORELAND ST., 40—Large, sunny, housekeeping rooms, hot and cold water, bath floor.

REGENT SQUARE, 7—2 or 3 rooms furnished for housekeeping; range, sink, gas; $3 to $4.50 wk.

TOLEMAN PL., 8—off Warren st.; well furnished, steam heated front rooms, reasonable; tel.

Furnished Rooms—Winthrop.

2 OR 3 light furn. housekeeping rooms, reasonable; heat and light. Winthrop 847-M.

Furnished Rooms—Somerville.

SUMMER ST., 281—Rooms for light housekeeping; adults; 20 minutes to Park st.

PEARL ST., 30—Two connecting rooms, light housekeeping; tel.

Furnished Rooms—South Boston.

BROADWAY, between L and M st.—Private family, 2 furnished rooms, steam heat, single lady preferable to man; good references; tel. South Boston 2083-M.

Furnished Rooms—South End.

WELL furnished 2 rooms, bath, $6.50 wk.; no children. F. H. CONNOUGHTON, 45 Union pk.

TO 2 kitchenette rooms, completely fur., square, side rooms; $4 and $5. 2 Rutland sq.

COTTAGE ST., 287—Pleasant room, with or without kitchenette; side room; telephone.

BOYLSTON ST., 748—2 rooms, $1 week; 3 rooms, $1.25; $1.50 week; nights 25c, 30c.

MASS. AV., 625—2 or 3 furnished rooms, lodging, $1.50 housekeeping, daily, weekly, reas.

MASS. AV., 687—2 or 3 furnished or unfurnished rooms, $1.50 up.

UNION PARK, 48—See me for parlors; square rooms; also light housekeeping; rent, $3.50; also rooms, $1.25 to $2. F. H. SANDERSON.

UNION PARK, 14—Housekeeping rooms, front parlor, $3.50; also private family, $4.

UNION PK., 57—2-room kitchenette, steam, square, side rooms; continuous hot water; $4.50.

UPTON ST., 30—Newly furnished rooms, alcove suite; Summer prices.

WASHINGTON ST., 1513—Suite 12; finely furnished; steam heated, single and connected rooms; select.

WASHINGTON ST., 1634—Furnished rooms, steam heat, continuous hot water; $3.50, $4.

WEST NEWTON ST., 37—Homelike rooms, every convenience; bath, telephone; telephone in every room; twin beds, shower bath; reasonable rates; 2 min. to Back Bay station.

WORCESTER ST., 63—Sunny front square room, suit gentleman or housekeeping.

Board and Rooms.

RUTLAND ST., 61—Attractive, clean rooms with first-class board. Handy Elevated; tel.

Proposals.

OFFICE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL, New York, Sept. 16, 1918. Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 Noon, Oct. 1, 1918, for furnishing 500,000 (500) Feather Pillows, Specifications and proposal blanks may be obtained at office of Boston Depot Quartermaster, 600 Brookline st., Cambridge, Mass., or at Mfg. Div., Construction Div., U. S. A., Washington, D. C. & E. Division, 109 East 16th st., New York, N. Y. Envelopes containing proposals to be addressed "Proposals for Pillows" and addressed to Depot Quartermaster, 4 to 8 Division, 109 East 16th st., New York, N. Y., or Depot Quartermaster, Chicago, Ill., or San Francisco, Cal. Envelopes containing proposals obtainable at office of Boston Depot Quartermaster, 600 Brookline st., Cambridge, Mass., or at Manufacturing Branch, C. & E. Division, 109 East 16th st., New York, N. Y.

Printing.

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS, $2.25. 1,000 Envelopes, $2.75. 1,000 letter heads, $4.25. HEFFERNAN PRESS, 23 Bromfield st.

Dental.

TEETH FIXED, $1.00 down, $1.00 per week. Painless extracting. Work guaranteed. DR. MARK, BOSTON'S 10 CENT DENTIST, 49 Hanover st.

Upholstery.

RE-UPHOLSTERING, repairing; write for our special low prices. STAR UPHOLSTERING CO., 104 Main st., Charlestown; phone 912-W.

Adoption.

WANTED—To adopt little girl, not over four years; must be American. F 199, Boston American.

Miscellaneous.

PAINTERS, attention, Handy book for reference and formulas, contributed by the best mixers of paint in New England; how suits and overcoats from $5 to $15; coats and vests $1 to $2; suits and vests from $1 to $2. Dollar Dan, cheap man. 1000 Washington st., Boston.

Highest grade Lorne Scotch for sale and to let. 105 Pond st., Cor. Dudley st.

LOOK FOR THIS NUMBER Near DUDLEY ST. MAY OPEN EVE. TILL 11. SAVE DAYS TAKE IN.

LADIES' slightly used suits, coats, party dresses for sale and to let. Also large stock of furs. De GROOT, 347 Tremont st.

Business Opportunities.

MARKET FOR SALE

LOCATED on one of Roxbury's busiest streets; good money maker; owner leaving market carrying line of meats, fish, fruit and vegetables. Address Boston American.

17 ROOMS; income $100 month; rent or terms, half cash; owner, 622 Mass. av.

FOR SALE—Clear and tobacco store. 21 Central sq., Cambridge.

FOR SALE—Lunch room, steam-heated lodging house; drafted, must sell. 10 Rutland st.

Legal and Public Notices.

Justice of the Peace, Notary

DAY OR NIGHT. ALWAYS HOME. ALBERT DOREY, Notary Public, 2210 Columbus av. Phone Beach 5210-J for appointment NOW

Lawyers.

ALLEN'S LAW OFFICE 28 School st., specialists in conducting marriage troubles and other cases very quickly in all States; advice free, letter or personally. Rm. 81; Main 1259; bankruptcy, real estate matters; Probate Court cases.

Know Your Rights—Consult us on all legal matters without charge; suits brought and defended; specialists on family troubles, collections. LAWYER SMITH, 29 School st.

Female Help Wanted.

Eyeletters, Perforators and Inexperienced Women and Girls in Stitching and Gang Rooms

GEO. E. KEITH CO.

288 A St., Boston

STOP LOOK LISTEN

50 Stitchers Wanted

100% GOVERNMENT WORK

NOW LISTEN

Highest prices paid. One of the best shops in U. S. and first-class working conditions.

Apply for Instruction

at 200 Columbus Av., Suite 4, Boston, Mass.

MRS. C. B. CROWELL

Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry.

LENOX JEWELRY CO.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY

GUARANTEED WRIST WATCHES FOR MEN and WOMEN

Radium Luminous So Sure in the Dark

50c Week $15.00

GUARANTEED PERFECT CUT DIAMONDS

Terms

Set in 14k Gold Mounting (Ladies' or Gents' Style) Without Extra Charge

50c Down

$1 a Week

PRICE $25

We Deliver the Goods on First Payment

NO INTEREST CHARGED

Mail Orders Filled on Receipt of First Payment

LENOX JEWELRY CO.

373 Washington St., Boston

Fifth Floor—Take Elevator

Full Value for Diamonds

Gold, Silver, Platinum, Colleries, Antique Trinkets bought; large loans on same, low interest. 17 Bromfield st., Room 51; tel. Beach 3451

$1 WEEK Diamonds and Watches. $1 WEEK Large stock, lowest prices. L. H. BURACK & CO., 2 Bromfield st.

WILL BUY your diamonds, old gold, silver, platinum, false teeth; pay full cash value. 16 Bromfield st., rm. 803; Main 1353; est. 1900.

$1 WEEK Diamonds and Watches. LOANS. 434 Washington st., near Winter st.

PLAYER BARGAINS

Player pianos, bought, sold, rented, exchanged for cash; all 88-note, ebony, walnut and mahogany. These player-pianos are the most economical buyer, those who want the best. Free music. Accessible location. PLAYER SPECIALISTS, 104 Boylston st.

ATTENTION

UPRIGHT pianos, player-pianos exchange for players, fully guaranteed, reliable makes; $90, $100, $125, $150, $175; terms, $5 to $7 per month. PLAYER SPECIALISTS, 104 Boylston.

UPRIGHT PIANO WANTED

AT ONCE for cash; will pay an honest price for a good piano. MR. WHITNEY, Box 14, Boston, Mass.

RIGHT PRICES—RIGHT PRICES

IN FINE upright pianos, $90 up; easy terms. DURRELL PIANO CO., 2300 Washington st., Roxbury. Dudley st., terminal.

Goods worth 5 & 4 times their prices

HERE ARE REAL, GOOD HONEST VALUES ON MEN'S FINE SUITS AND OVERCOATS AT

$1.79, $2.95, $4.65, $6.66, $7.95, $9.75

2,000 more suits, unclaimed for, custom made suits and overcoats, $1.59 to $19.95. Many pants, 49c to $1.95.

MORE men's Goodwell shoes, $5c, $1.25; $1.95; $2.45; $2.95; $3.45; $3.95. Boys' suits, $1.25; khaki pants, 49c, $1.39; dress pants, $1.95; $2.45; $2.95; union suits, 49c, 89c, 98c. LOOK!—Overalls, 44c; work shirts, 47c; flannel shirts, 89c; sweaters, 49c, $1.98; shoes, $3c; professional, school bags, 49c; trunks, $1.49; $1.98; $2.49; $3.49; $4.49; $5.49; $6.98. Lots of more bargains. Free Hat or Cap Now With Every Suit at

WOLF COHEN & CO.

2073—Washington St.—2073

2 min. walk from Dudley st. L. sta., cor. Sterling st. Open 9 a. m. till 10 p. m. Sat. 12 p. m.

MARKS & CHESTER

The Wage Earners' Friend

42 YEARS OF HONEST DEALING

The largest variety of custom made, slightly worn and misfit clothing in New England; men's suits and overcoats from $5 to $15; coats and vests $1 to $2; suits and vests from $1 to $2. Dollar Dan, cheap man. 1000 Washington st., Boston.

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WANTED—To adopt little girl, not over four years; must be American. F 199, Boston American.

Miscellaneous.

PAINTERS, attention, Handy book for reference and formulas, contributed by the best mixers of paint in New England; how to mix paint, good points with little money. Price $1. DUNHAM, 96 Chestnut st., Newton Upper Falls, Mass.

Female Help Wanted.

The U. S. Employment Service needs girls and women for the HOOD RUBBER COMPANY, Bigelow Ave., Watertown, Mass. Apply to U. S. Employment Service at 8 Kneeland St. 130 Federal St.

The U. S. Employment Service
NEEDS FOR THE METZ COMPANY, WALTHAM

WOMEN FOR OFFICE WORK. ALSO FOR FACTORY ON LIGHT WOOD FABRICATION.

Apply

U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

at 128 Federal st., 8 Kneeland st., Boston Common, 53 Canal st., Boston

WE NEED

CANDY WRAPPERS

Those Experienced and Inexperienced, on Orders For the Boys

"OVER THERE"

Also Five-Pound Chocolate Packers

LOVELL & COVEL

128 Fulton Street

Apply to UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, 130 Federal St.—53 Canal St., Boston

CLERKS
We require 10 experienced, well qualified clerks. Good penmanship and accuracy at figures required. Apply at our Employment Office, Bigelow Ave., Watertown, Mass.

Hood Rubber Co.

WANTED
Girls for light work in our workrooms.
M. T. BIRD & CO.
5 West St., Boston

GIRLS
WANTED

For light Factory work; no experience necessary.

ASHTON VALVE CO.
Cambridge

Experienced Stitchers
ON LADIES' APRONS; CAN MAKE $15 TO $20 PER WEEK; ALSO A FEW YOUNG GIRLS FOR TRIMMING. A. P. SOUCY MFG. CO., 28 CHAUNCY ST.

STITCHERS AND FINISHERS

WANTED to silk and serge dresses. Apply MAYER & DRESS HOUSE, 18 Orford st.

LAUNDRY HELP
FEEDERS, folders and shakers; girls to learn; good pay to steady help. ROYAL LAUNDRY, 4 & 6 Alden court, 93 Sudbury st.

WOMEN
OPERATORS wanted for light machine work; control position and best conditions. MR. KENNERSON, 31 Ames st., Cambridge.

EXPERIENCED
WAITRESSES
CALL AT 11 A. M.
WYMAN'S, 45 Hanover st.

STITCHERS
on singer machines, good pay, steady work. Apply L. G. & S. S. Co., 81 Birch st., city.

YOUNG WOMEN
FOR clean factory work, satisfactory pay while learning; some piecework. Apply to STANDARD ACTION CO., 12 Osborn st., Cambridge.

Experienced Millinery Maker
WANTED at once; long season and good position for right party. Apply Monday after 9 A. M. THE HELEN SPECIALTY SHOP, 187 Huntington st.

GIRLS WANTED
STEADY work, good pay, all or part time. WHITE CROSS LAUNDRY, 124 Cedar st., Somerville.

HOTEL HELP
CHAMBERMAID, steady employment, good wages. Apply Private Office, 419 Columbus av., city.

PAPER BOX MAKERS
EXPERIENCED operators on corner staying machines; also inexperienced girls over 16 yrs. THE WILSON PAPER BOX CO., 60 Beverly st., City.

Capable Woman
WANTED for cooking and general work in a small sanitarium; wages $10. Box 81, Jamaica Plain.

BOOKKEEPER, typist and correspondent of mature judgment for office of a chemical factory. 200 1st st., East Cambridge.

CHORUS GIRLS wanted. FRANK B. JONES THEATRICAL AGENCY, 28 School st., Room 41, Boston, Mass.

DISHWASHER wanted. Apply 418 Tremont st.

GIRLS to learn, $8 to start. ABBOTT BINDERY, 100 Purchase st.

GIRL for general housework. Apply 1105 Dalhousie Crescent, Brookline; tel. 3254-W.

SUPERIOR help for private families, schools, colleges, hospitals, clubs and hotels. Mrs. Preston, BOSTON EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 376 Boylston st.

Fancy Packers AND Girls to Learn
Steady position; very good pay to start.

APPLY

Cox Confectionery Co.,
EAST BOSTON.

WANTED.
COREMAKERS
SIDE FLOOR MOLDERS
WOBURN MACHINE CO.
204 MAIN ST.
Woburn, Mass.

WANTED — Girls for light bench assembly work, in clean, modern factory. Apply MISS HINES, 4th floor, 112 Shawmut Ave., Boston

Experienced Packers
Dippers
Hand Stringers
And Girls to Learn.
THE TOURAINE CO., 251 Causeway st.; Employment Department, seventh floor.

LAUNDRY HELP
FEEDER, folders, shakers, finishers and fancy ironers; women used to home ironing can learn fancy ironing easily and make good pay. U. S. & R. LAUNDRY CO., 223 Mass. av., Cambridge.

GIRLS WANTED
FOR bindery and special work, machine and bench. 306 MASS. AVENUE, 115 Columbus st.

GIRLS WANTED
FOR LIGHT FACTORY WORK, $9 week to start. Apply L. G. & S. S. CO., 81 High st., city.

WANTED—A GIRL
ABOUT 16 years of age to learn hairdressing and do general work about the store. Apply JOHN MEDINA, 99 Lawrence Bldg., Room 301, Boston, Mass.

BINDERY HELP
GIRLS or general bindery help and to learn; good wages, steady employment. JOHN WORLEY CO., 42 Stanhope st.

Power Machine Stitchers
HAND sewers and small girls to clip threads; steady work. 72 HILL LAUNDRY, 10 Lancaster terrace, Jamaica Plain.

LAUNDRY HELP
WANTED—Experienced feeders, folders and shakers. Apply MECHANIC' LAUNDRY CO., 59 Norfolk av., Roxbury.

MAID
FOR general work, or young girl to assist in care of children and light housework. MRS. R. L. STEPHENS, 706 Chestnut st., Wabantel, Newton South 973-M.

LAUNDRY HELP
ROOM and cuff press operators; also feeders, folders and shakers. COMMONWEALTH LAUNDRY, 348 Franklin st., Cambridge.

LAUNDRY HELP
MARKERS and sorters, mangle lady; good pay, short hours. 72 HILL LAUNDRY, 10 Lancaster terrace, Jamaica Plain.

Experienced Stitchers
WANTED on overseaming machines; good pay. Apply to CHARLES BAKER CO., 7 Bedford st., 97th floor.

NURSES WANTED
ALSO two girls to learn. LAFAYETTE PRIVATE HOSPITAL, 155 Franklin av., Chelsea.

WOMEN WANTED
FOR delivering messages in city or suburbs. Apply WESTERN UNION TEL. CO., 168 Congress st., city.

WANTED—For work in laboratory of a dress-stuff concern in Boston, young girls or boys over sixteen years; good pay, easy work, short hours; permanent occupation in an essential industry. Apply to JENNINGS & COMPANY, Inc., 93 Broad street, fifth floor.

WANTED—Girls for light work, making packages, no experience, good chance for advancement; 9-10, 12-1, 2-5. MONTREAL TOB. CO., 15 Beach st.

Male Help Wanted.

The U. S. Employment Service
Wants Immediately for the Metz Company of Waltham,
20 Experienced Sheet Metal Workers
14 Tool and Die Makers
30 Cabinet Makers and Carpenters with light kits of tools
8 Circular Saw Operators
8 Solderers 4 Millwrights
6 All Round Machinists
8 Experienced Lathe Hands
8 Variety Moulders
4 Acme Automatic Operators 20 Laborers
Apply to U. S. Employment Service, 8 Kneeland St.
128 Federal St., Boston Common, 53 Canal St., Boston.

The U. S. Employment Service
NEEDS
UNSKILLED LABORERS
FOR
WOLLASTON FOUNDRY CO.,
Moulders, shippers and general foundry helpers at their foundry, Norfolk Downs. Apply at U. S. SERVICE OFFICES, 8 Kneeland St., 53 Canal St., 128 Federal St., Boston Common.

The U. S. Employment Service
WANTS
HELPERS
AND
LABORERS
FOR THE
Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corp., Ltd.,
Fore River Plant
Quincy, Mass.
APPLY AT
BOSTON COMMON,
8 KNEELAND ST.,
53 CANAL ST., also
128 FEDERAL ST.

MEN FOR FOUNDRY
The U. S. Employment Service Needs Able-Bodied Men on
Important Govt. Work
At General Electric Co.
Foot of Tileston St.
West Everett, Mass.
GOOD CHANCE
TO LEARN MOULDING
U. S. EMPLOYMENT OFFICES
53 Canal st. 128 Federal St.
8 Kneeland St. Boston Common
Boston

Experienced Joiners
SHIP CARPENTERS OR OUTSIDE JOINERS
WANTED on essential government work, highest wages and plenty of overtime. Apply to F. H. BORDEN, Baker Yacht Basin, Quincy, Mass.

BOY WANTED
In the office of the COMMONWEALTH SHOE & LEATHER CO., 72 Lincoln st., Boston, Mass. Apply to Mr. R. W. Jones.

Female Help Wanted.

FLAT WORK
SHAKERS, feeders, folders. TAYLOR BROS. LAUNDRY, 19 Davenport av., Upham's Corner, Dorchester.

PAPER BOXES
WANTED, girls for paper box work; good pay; steady work. PARK BOX CO., 51 Troy st., Boston.

LAUNDRY HELP
MARKERS, feeders and folders; also girls to clip threads; good pay. WHITE CROSS LAUNDRY, 124 Cedar st., Somerville.

WAITRESSES
CHAMBERMAIDS. Apply HOTEL COOLIDGE, Brookline.

GIRLS WANTED
To train for nurses. Call 31 Sawyer av., Dorchester.

GIRL WANTED
FOR dressing work; good wages. Apply T. M. BATHRICK, 471 Tremont st., city.

SHOE STITCHERS
DAMON & ELLIS, 89 High st., Boston.

GIRLS TO TRAIN
$25 MONTH to start, room, board, washing. HOSPITAL AGENT, 19 Temple pl., Boston.

HIGH SCHOOL GIRL
FOR office work; work part of the time in factory. MR. MCKENZIE, 15 Columbia st., Cambridge.

WANTED—Girl to work with family of three people and do work of three-room apartment; good pay. Apply at once to MRS. DUTOR, 25 Queensberry st., Suite 17.

WAITRESS, space woman, sixth woman. NEW ENGLAND HOUSE, Blackstone st.

WANTED—Experienced girls on envelope machines. Apply SAMUEL WARD MFG. CO., 299 Atlantic av., Boston.

WANTED—Able-bodied women for general laboring work inside. Apply in person to T. J. SHANNON, 65 Elm st., So. Woburn, Mass.

WANTED—Girls to learn to run envelope machines. Apply SAMUEL WARD MFG. CO., 299 Atlantic av., Boston.

WOMEN—Wanted to sort paper stock. Apply 286 Commercial st.

United States Employment Service
NEEDS
MEN
FOR THE
BOSTON RUBBER SHOE CO.
Malden - - Melrose
Massachusetts
APPLY TO
United States Employment Service
—AT—
128 FEDERAL STREET
BOSTON COMMON
Opposite West Street
53 CANAL STREET
8 KNEELAND STREET

CONDUCTORS, MOTORMEN AND BRAKEMEN
The Boston Elevated Railway Company
Needs Men between the ages of 18 and 50 who can qualify for car service.

Apply to Supt. of Employment, Dudley St. Terminal Station, Boston, 8 to 11 A. M., or the company's representative at the U. S. War Employment Bureau, 54 Canal St., Boston, between 8:30 A. M. and 4:00 P. M.

WANTED
FIREMEN
For power boilers; also firemen for low-pressure heating boilers.
Apply to Room 20
146 Summer St., Boston
Between 9 and 11 A. M. and 2 and 5 P. M., Sunday and Monday

MEN WANTED
Inside Work—Good Wages
SWIFT & CO.
BUTTERINE FACTORY
188 Gore St., E. Cambridge, Mass.

WANTED—Two experienced electric cutters; also short knife cutter. Apply PORTER BROS. & COLLINS, INC., Framingham, Mass.

Assistant Manager
WANTED—Man with window trimming experience preferred; good, steady position. Apply NEW YORK WAIST HOUSE, 449 Washington st., Boston.

COOKS WANTED
EXPERIENCED, for dairy lunch. Apply to MANAGER, 285 or 305 Washington st., city.

DELIVERY MEN
WANTED—Experienced drivers on Town route; essential work. Apply MERCHANTS' TOWEL SUPPLY CO., 59 Norfolk av., Roxbury.

HALL BOYS
OVER 17 years of age, light work, good pay; Apply 2 Commonwealth av., rear.

TEAMSTERS.
STEADY WORK, union wages. Apply R. B. BRINE TRANSPORTATION CO., 715 Broadway, South Boston; 9 a. m.

Boys 14 Yrs. or Over
Apply STETSON PRESS, 105 Port Hill sq.

Moulders and Laborers
WANTED. Apply WITHERLY IRON FOUNDRY, 8 Sherman st., Charlestown.

CABINET MAKERS
WANTED, first class men. Apply J. F. SWANSON, 55 Haverhill st., city.

Male Help Wanted.

The U. S. Employment Service needs men for the HOOD RUBBER COMPANY, Bigelow Ave., Watertown, Mass. Apply to U. S. Employment Service at 8 Kneeland St., 130 Federal St.

The U. S. Employment Service
Needs Able Bodied
MEN WOMEN BOYS AND GIRLS
for Work on United States Army Shoes at L. Q. WHITE SHOE CO.,
Bridgewater, Mass.
Apply at U. S. Employment Service Offices
128 Federal St., 53 Canal St.
8 Kneeland St. and Boston Common

HELP WANTED
WATCHMAN
SHIPPER and PACKER
HAND SCREW MACHINE OPERATOR
MEN FOR MACHINE SHOP and BENCH ASSEMBLING
Apply
S. H. COUCH CO., Norfolk Downs.

U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
NEEDS
Unskilled Laborers
FOR
Casper Ranger Construction Co.
Arnold St., Quincy, Mass.
Building 400 workmen's quarters; important Government work. Apply U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OFFICE, or employment manager on job.

BOYS
Between Ages 15 and 17 for
Stock Work, Messengers and Inspectors
Good opportunity for permanent work, with promotion.
Employment Bureau, 7th Floor New Building, Rear Elevators
Jordan Marsh Company

SHIPPER WANTED
ONE EXPERIENCED IN APRON MANUFACTURING PLACES ONLY NEED APPLY; GOOD WAGES TO THE RIGHT PARTY. STEADY WORK; MIDDLE AGED MAN PREFERRED; WITH FIRST CLASS REFERENCES. A. P. SOUCY MFG. CO., 28 CHAUNCY ST.

SPREADERS
WE have two very good permanent openings for experienced rubber spreaders. Must be experienced in straight waiting in loose rubber spreading. CAMBRIDGE RUBBER CO., Malden st.

MACHINISTS WANTED
ERECTORS, PLANERS, LATHE AND DRILL HANDS AND ALSO ROUND MACHINE HANDS. MORRIS MACHINE CO., 301 Main st., Woburn.

COUNTER MAN
WANTED at once, for dairy lunch. Apply to MANAGER, 285 or 305 Washington st., city.

PORTER
WANTED at once. Apply at PLAZA HOTEL, 4th Commerce st., Boston.

MEN WANTED
GOOD WAGES. 286 Commercial st., Boston.

BOOKBINDERS
Apply W. V. SAUCIER, 29 Irvin st.

ELECTRICIANS
FIRST-CLASS wireman wanted. Steady work. KETH W. FULLER ELECTRIC CO., 100 Bedford st.

BOY—Wanted to work in office and learn oil business. Must attend graduate with some knowledge of stenography; chance for advancement. JAMES S. DENT, 117 First st., So. Boston.

CLERK WANTED. Young man who has had mechanical experience, or mechanical aptitude, for clerical work in machine shop in Boston; state age, nationality, previous experience and references. Address B. 67, Boston American.

GOOD all-round baker for South. Tel. 353 So. Reading.

U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
NEEDS
MIDDLE AGED MEN
FOR AETNA MILLS
Watertown, Mass.
Light general work in dye house. No experience necessary. Apply to
U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
128 Federal St. 32 Canal St.
Boston Common Opposite West St. 8 Kneeland St.

WANTED
Experienced Weavers
On Khaki and Piece Dyes
Apply
AETNA MILLS
Watertown, Mass.

WANTED—Experienced Jones & Lamson operators on bar and chucking work. Also planer hand. On war work. Apply to EASTON MACHINE CO., South Easton, Mass.

WANTED—Locomotive crane operator. Apply in person at the MERRIMAC CHEMICAL CO., North Woburn, Mass.

TINSMITH AND FURNACE MEN
STEADY WORK
Apply MOORE & HADLEY, 26 Brattle st., Cambridge.

Wanted Quarrymen
STEADY employment and good wages. Apply to FALCONER & CO., 109 Water st., Quincy Adams square, Mass.

COAL SHOVELERS
WANTED, immediately for essential work. Apply MEN'S EMPLOYMENT FOUNDATION 115 First st., Cambridge.

BOYS WANTED
APPLY WESTERN UNION TEL. CO., 169 Congress st., city.

MEN WANTED
FOR messenger service. Apply WESTERN UNION TEL. CO., 169 Congress st., corner Devonshire.

Horseshoer and Jobber
WANTED by Cornell Bros., good pay. Apply to EDWARD SHAY, So. Braintree, tel. 587 W. Apply 83 same.

COAT MAKERS wanted; male and female; also buttonhole and finishers. Apply BURKE & CO., 23 S. road st., Boston.

DENTAL mechanics on plate work; good pay. THE BOSTON CROWN CO., 120 Boylston st., Boston.

EXPERIENCED garage foreman, one able to wash a car, day work. Apply at DUBOIS GARAGE, Waldo st., Coolidge Corner, Brookline.

Male Help Wanted.

BOYS 16-18 MEN OVER 45
For Essential Industry

The war is giving you the opportunity to step into the splendid jobs left by men who have entered the service. We can offer you such opportunities. If you want to learn the different shoemaking jobs that pay you well while learning and enable you to earn excellent wages when experienced, apply at our Employment Office at once.

We assure you 1st class wages when experienced.

Thomas G. Plant Co.

WANTED AT ONCE
SHIPYARD WORKERS
MACHINISTS, ALL KINDS
BOILER MAKERS
ELECTRICIANS
LABORERS
ACETYLENE OPERATORS
RIGGERS
APPLY AT
BOSTON COMMON,
8 KNEELAND ST.,
53 CANAL ST., also
128 FEDERAL ST.,
—OR—
Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corp., Ltd.,
FORE RIVER PLANT
Quincy, Mass.

WANTED
GOODYEAR STITCHERS
AND
SOLE LAYERS
ON
United States Army
AND
Civilian Shoes
Steady Work
L. Q. WHITE SHOE COMPANY
Bridgewater, Mass.

CARPENTERS
U. S. Employment Service
WANTS for government wooden shipbuilding house carpenters, heavy lumber workers, ship carpenters for
L. H. SHATTUCK, Inc.
APPLY TO
U. S. Employment Service
53 Canal st. 128 Federal St.
8 Kneeland st. Boston Common

WANTED
France & Canada Stockyards
Watertown, Mass.
25 Men to Work on British Government Horses

WANTED
Core Makers and Moulders
Apply Waltham Foundry Co.
71 Felton St., Waltham

WANTED
Experienced men and office assistants for the wholesale automobile accessory business; will pay $25 weekly and increase to those showing experience and ability. Address letters and not apply. Address W. G. Boston American office.

SNAGGER
WANTED—First-class snagger. Good pay and steady work. Apply to MR. FROMBLEY, FROMBLEY FINISH, Inc., 582 Newbury st., Boston, Mass.

Wanted—Auto Mechanics
BEST wages. Apply to MR. FROMBLEY, FROMBLEY FINISH, Inc., 582 Newbury st., Boston, Mass.

BINDERY HELP
FOLDING MACHINE OPERATORS.
Permanent position. Apply to Mr. Andrews C. 65, Boston American.

STABLE MAN
TO TAKE charge of horses. Wages. Apply MARSHALL'S STABLES, 301 Warren st., Roxbury.

FISH CURERS.
PERMANENT position and good pay for men who can split fish. Inquire W. S. HAY, 500 First st., East Boston.

METAL CUTTER wanted; good steady man, steady position, good salary. INDEPENDENT BRASS CO., 731 Harrison av., Boston.

MEN wanted for general warehouse work. Apply to MR. SMITH, 6 & 8 DRUG, 28 and 30 Stillings st., South Boston.

COUNTER MAN wanted; hours 9 a. m. to 2 p. m. and 6 p. m. to 9 p. m.; $21 a week. $12 a week. MORTIMER'S LUNCH, 147 Main st., Waltham.

PLUMBERS wanted. W. F. ARKINSON & CO., 731 Boylston st.

WANTED—Watchman with second-class fireman's license; good reliable man, light work, steady position, good salary. INDEPENDENT BRASS CO., 731 Harrison av., Boston.

MEN wanted for general warehouse work. Apply to MR. SMITH, 6 & 8 DRUG, 28 and 30 Stillings st., South Boston.

WANTED—Men on vulcanizers, mangles and general help. BOSTON FINISHING CO., 5 Dedham.

DEATHS

ABBOTT—In East Boston, Sept. 29, George Elmer, beloved son of Charles W. and Sarah A. Abbott. Notice of funeral later.

ASHENHURST—In Boston, Sept. 29, Mary McKinnon, beloved wife of Jesse Agremonte, aged 39 years.

BONINO—In Brookline, Sept. 26, Charles, beloved son of Joseph and Anna Bonino, aged 1 year, 3 months, residence, 108 Hyde Park av., Forest Hills.

DELAY—In Boston, Sept. 27, Mary V., wife of Daniel J. Delay.

FLYNN—In Boston, Sept. 29, Elizabeth C., beloved wife of Joseph Flynn, aged 40 years. Funeral from her late residence, 918 Broadway, South Boston, on Tuesday, high mass at St. Rose's Church at 10 o'clock. Relatives and friends are kindly invited.

JAMES—In Roslindale, Sept. 29, Boston Jones, in the 76th year, residence, 181 Sycamore st. Visitor Oct. 1, at 2.30 p. m.

McFADDEN—In Somerville, Sept. 26, Alice Louise, daughter of William G. and Mary A. McFadden, aged 2 years, 7 months.

McGRATH—In Boston, Sept. 27, Mary A., beloved daughter of Edward and Hannah McGrath, aged 1 year.

Funeral from her late residence, 242 Third st., Tuesday, Sept. 30, at 9:30. High mass at St. Peter's Church at 9:45. Relatives and friends invited.

"Say it with Flowers"
FLOWERS TELEGRAPHED PROMPTLY
To All Parts of United States and Canada
Penn Florist 124 Tremont St. BOSTON
FLOWER PHONE MAIN 3000

Lost and Found.

LOST—On Sunday night, near Coolidge st., Brookline, large white smooth coated bull terrier dog, with brindle spot on back of neck; ugly as it looks and loves grateful reward. Return to Hyde Park Hotel, Hyde Park, Mass. Phone COMMONWEALTH HOSPITAL 2121 Back Bay, 28 Gainsboro st., Boston; tel. Back Bay 7040. Reward.

LOST—Pocketbook on car, Saturday, French bill; very dark reliable tan cow, white throat. Liberal reward. Phone 1148 Dedham.

LOST—Diamond pin, Friday, between 11 and 1 o'clock, between Brookline and Boston. Finder please call Back Bay 1200.

Male Help Wanted.

WANTED—A good, reliable man for sub-contracting on local and long-distance hauling by motor trucks. A man who can invest $2,000 with guaranteed security to earn $1,000 per year; preferably one who has had experience in this line of work.

The Owners' Transportation Co.
1100 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston
Phone Brookline 7200

Brass Casting Dipper
LACQUERER AND COLORER, experienced; machine finisher on brass castings; government work.
T. F. McGANN & SONS CO.
114 Portland St., Boston

N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.
HEADVILLE SHOPS, Freight car repairers, Engine repairers, Boilermakers, Machinists, air brake inspectors and laborers; Dover Shops, Engine repairers, Boilermakers, Machinists and repairmen; boiler makers and helpers; Readville Shops, Engine repairers, South Boston Passenger Yard, car cleaners, men, women and boys; Cambridge Shops, Engine repairers, machinists helpers, hammer men, laborers.

LAUNDRY HELP
WANTED: Experienced extractor man; also man to run soft water; also man to run Cascade; Sunday between 2 and 5 o'clock. WHITE STAR LAUNDRY, 1 Dana st., Cambridge.

LAUNDRY HELP
MEN for general work. Apply to CUMMINGS LAUNDRY, 50 West Newton st., Boston.

PICTURE FITTER
WANTED, experienced, steady position; good wages. Apply to MR. FROMBLEY, FROMBLEY FINISH, Inc., 582 Newbury st., Boston, Mass.

PICTURE SALESMAN
WANTED, experienced; good salary. Apply to KASTENICH, 684 Washington st., Boston.

BOYS WANTED
WHITE or colored to white shoes; chance to make good money; bring school certificate. Apply 66 Hanover st.

Boys Wanted
FOR general factory work. Apply WALKER LITHOGRAPH PUB. CO., 406 Newbury st., Boston.

Steamfitters
Apply to HUBBARD & CO., INC., 34 Union Park st., Boston.

MILK WAGON DRIVER
UNITED SANITARY CO., 1 Arlington st., Somerville. CHILMAN FARM, 951 Washington st., Dorchester.

MAN WANTED
TO drive and load furniture truck at once; steady job. Apply to MR. NORLE, 60 Union st., 3d floor, Boston.

$25 WEEK to start; steady work, washing machine; no canvassing. Call 10 to 12, 2 to 5. 1 Boylston pl., Room 28.

Male Help—Miscellaneous.

HATS HATS
Full styles $2.00 soft hats, $1.00; sample soft hats $2.50 quality, $1.65; stylish derby hats $3.00 quality, $1.85. $4.00 Full hats, $2.50.

UNION HAT CO.
139 HANOVER ST. Don't forget the number

9 AUTO LESSONS $5
PITMAN AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 816 ARLINGTON CARS, license guaranteed, positions secured; open evenings. VINCENNES 1000. Boston road cars, Dudley st. Broad 814-R.

WARREN AV. AUTO SCHOOL
FULL driving course, $15; mechanical course, $10; special course for ladies; license guaranteed; positions secured; open evenings. 1 Warren av., Boston. Warren 81.

AUTO LESSONS
FULL auto course, $15; mechanical course, $10; special course for ladies; license guaranteed; positions secured; open evenings and Sunday. CAPT. HARADEN'S AUTO SCHOOL, 1 Boylston pl., Room 28.

YOU are wanted in the U. S. Government thousands of jobs open; $1,100 to $1,800 a year; common education sufficient; write immediately for list of positions. FRANKLIN INSTITUTE, Dept. 1, Rochester, N. Y.

GOVERNMENT civil service examinations coming; $1,000 to $1,800 year; common education sufficient; write immediately for list of positions. FRANKLIN INSTITUTE, Dept. 1, Rochester, N. Y.

Female Help—Miscellaneous.

TO TAKE care of horses. Apply MARSHALL'S STABLES, 301 Warren st., Roxbury.

FISH CURERS.
PERMANENT position and good pay for men who can split fish. Inquire W. S. HAY, 500 First st., East Boston.

METAL CUTTER wanted; good, steady man, steady position, good salary. INDEPENDENT BRASS CO., 731 Harrison av., Boston.

Female Situations Wanted.

SEND me your laundry; all returned but Monday; prices reasonable. Call or write 178 Shawmut av., Boston, Suite 5.

WANTED—Plain sewing and laundry taken home. MRS. LEE, Brighton 830-M.

Male Situations Wanted.

CHAUFFEUR—Experienced young man is wanted a car to own repairing and very careful driver, desires position; will go anywhere. P. O. Station Andrew.

SAVE contractor's profit, artistic and quick sign writer wants work by hour or job. Drop line, 23 Traverse st., Boston.

WANTED—An experienced meat cutter. Apply to H. W. LONGFELLOW CO., Allston.

WOOD FINISHER wanted. CENTURY UPHOLSTERING CO., 324 Fulton st., Boston.

EDITORIAL PAGE OF THE **BOSTON AMERICAN** SEPTEMBER 30, 1918, BOSTON.

Lend as They Fight

For the third time since July 15 the "green" Americans have crushed in the German lines.

At Chateau Thierry they stopped a raid on Paris and turned the tide of the war.

At St. Mihiel they obliterated a salient which, like a spearhead, had for four years pointed at the heart of France.

Friday, south of Verdun, they swept forward against the German lines on a front of twenty miles, made an advance of seven miles and took thousands of prisoners.

These things cannot be done without the highest courage, the highest sacrifice, the highest heroism.

Every allied fighting man who has seen our men in action has been lost in admiration of their valor and of their power.

An untrained army, man for man, has beaten and humiliated an army trained for years, and utterly destroyed the German hope of world domination.

These American soldiers have been and will be victorious because they never count the cost of what they do.

To them the risk of life has meant nothing. To them the danger of wounds from enemy shrapnel, of hideous suffering from inhuman enemy gas has never entered into the balance when it was a question of going forward.

Many of them have paid the last price—have made the supreme sacrifice.

Many more have been cruelly wounded.

But the shock of war, which fell on them within three months from the time they left their native land, found them prepared, unafraid, and resolved to fight till victory was won.

Today, while our men are still clearing the road to Berlin, the great Liberty Loan Drive goes on.

Nothing we can say speaks so eloquently of the need of making the loan successful as what they are doing.

You know how necessary money is to war. You know that without solid support at home such heroism as that of our army would be in vain.

Let what they are doing be your lesson.

LEND AS THEY FIGHT!

Government Will Be Just to Telephone Employes

A telephone operator who signs her name, but whose name on general principles we omit, writes the following letter:

Editor of the Boston American:

Is it true, or has it come to your notice, that Postmaster-General Burleson, whom the government has put in charge of the telephone lines, has expressed the opinion that the operators are unskilled laborers and not worth more than their present wage? Has he made an investigation of this kind of work? If so, how can he, or any man of his ability, have acquired such an idea?

I am sure that an article on the subject, printed in your paper in a conspicuous place, would be of great interest to the telephone employes and also to a large majority of Boston people.

The AMERICAN is very sure that Postmaster-General Burleson never said anything of the sort. In fact, Mr. Burleson said quite the contrary to a representative of the AMERICAN not so very long ago. The employes of the Telephone Company will find that under government operation they will have justice, and that as soon as the government gets its stride in this great public function they will be paid the full value of their services, even should that mean an appreciable increase, while the government will, of course, insist that the best services of which the employes are capable shall be rendered.

No government official ever gets any private profit out of being unjust to his subordinates. Government work is done for service and not for profit. That is the difference between private management and public management. The government always regards the laborer as worthy of his hire.

Worship of Dollar in This Country Rapidly Passing

The untimely death of Postmaster Murray, in which the public service has suffered such a great loss, is further evidence of the capacity of the public service to attract men of ability, no matter what the public service is. A disinterested and intelligent investigation would reveal the fact that it has as much or more ability than its correspondingly privately managed enterprise.

People are too much inclined to judge a man's ability by the salary he receives. This fact often leads to the overpaying of railroad presidents, street railway men and the titular heads of public service corporations under private management. Some people stand in awe of men who get large salaries. That, however, is gradually changing. The fourflushing days in America when the dollar was worshipped above all other things is rapidly passing.

The public service is commanding more and more men without regard to the income they receive for their duties, all because it is a chance for public service and public honor. In human nature there is more pleasure in power and in public applause than there is in money. Indeed, money is largely worshipped by those who slave day and night to make it in great amounts for the power and the honor which its possession used to give. Now that the honor is somewhat depreciated and the power, too, it is not going to be worshipped so much in the future.

Once-Overs

THE BABY CRYING IN THE CAR

The meanest and most unjust sort of travelers are those who turn about in their seats and scowl at the mother of a fretful baby, while they say, "A woman with a baby that age should stay at home." "If she would give that youngster a good warming, it would keep still." "If that brat were mine, I would give it something to cry about."

Isn't it surprising that any man or woman, especially those who are parents, should make remarks of this sort?

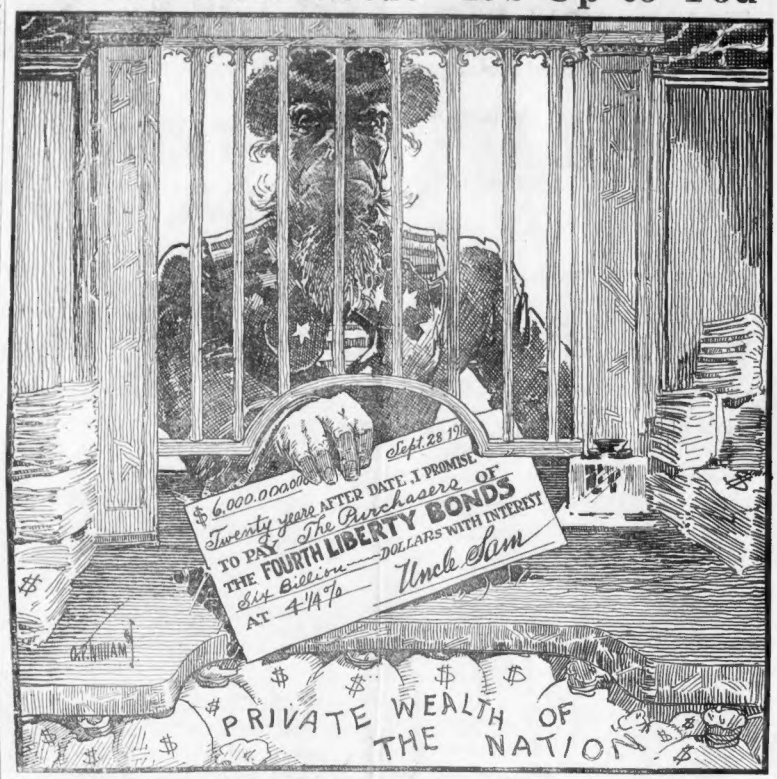
Think of the poor mother at the point of distraction.

She has done everything she can to soothe the child. Her arms ache, her nerves are shattered. Only by the greatest self-control is she able to keep from crying herself.

Wholly heartless is the person who can add to the anguish of a weary little mother under these circumstances by remarks and scowls.

Next time you want to remember the trial you were to your own mother.

Is This Note Good? It's Up to You



More Truth Than Poetry

By James J. Montague

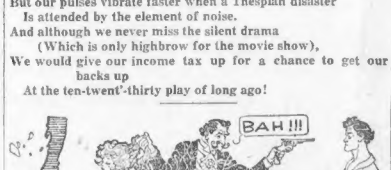
Harking Back

WE have gathered mild excitement at the movies,
We have sighed to see the heroine despair;
We have found a gentle thrill in every gunplay of the villain,
But it takes a pistol shot to raise our hair.
When a murder is performed without an outcry,
It don't get us, though it's positiv-ely rough.
We're convinced that total silence takes the punch from scenes of vi'lence,
And that good old spoken drama is the stuff!

WHAT'S become of Mr. Reid and Mr. Kremer,
Who could hardly write a line without a shriek,
Who could wake our awe and wonder with progressive blood and thunder
And dash off a brand new drama every week?
It is long since we've beheld a handsome devil,
With his dark bewhiskered visage wreathed in sneers,
Tell the hero he's a quitter with a "Bah!" uncouthly bitter,
And we haven't heard a hiss in fifteen years.

WE have always found a little something lacking
When a scoundrel chokes a child upon the screen.
When a child begs for his mother as he's just about to smother
There's a lot more zip and action to the scene.
And in throwing ladies off of locomotives
There's a startling dearth of real dramatic zip
Which don't work you up, precisely, even though they do it nicely,
When they land upon the track without a yip!

WE have not the least intent to knock the movies,
They have always been among our chiefest joys,
But our pulses vibrate faster when a Thespian disaster
Is attended by the element of noise.
And although we never miss the silent drama
(Which is only highbrow for the movie show),
We would give our income tax up for a chance to get our backs up
At the ten-twent'-thirty play of long ago!



TOO SCARED

Most of the Turkish army couldn't think of the Turkish equivalent for "Kamerad," so they broke and ran for Stamboul.

READY FOR ANYTHING

There are a few of us who will not comply without a murmur to the request not to buy any more platinum.

WHAT'S THE USE?

Be hard!" Hindenburg tells the German people. And yet he's been as hard as he could be for four years only to be walloped at the end of them.

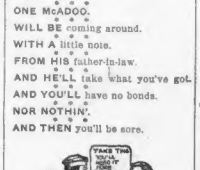
Ye TOWNE GOSSIP

Registered U. S. Patent Office.

By K. C. B.

"DEAR K. C. B.—I received your letter this morning and I thank you very much for the greenback. I'll tell you what I did with it. There was a young kid leaving this post for France and he didn't have a cent, so I gave it to him. I have one dollar myself, so I guess I can get along until the end of the month."

HE'S AT Fort Myer.
THE BOY who wrote it.
AND HE'S the son.
OF A New York policeman.
AND HE has two brothers.
AND THEY'RE in the army.
AND IT doesn't matter.
HOW I found the letter.
IT ONLY matters.
THAT IT'S quite true.
AND THAT the soldier boy.
WHO HASN'T gone yet.
FOUND HIS soldier friend.
BOUND OVERSEAS.
AND THE soldier friend.
WAS SHORT of funds.
AND THE soldier boy.
GAVE ALL he had.
BUT A one dollar bill.
THAT HE "guessed" would do.
TILL THE end of the month.
AND THAT now we're asked.
WHAT CAN we do.
FOR THE soldier boy.
WHO HAS gone to France.
AND WHO will go.
IN A little while.
TILL THE great sea trail.
SENDS BACK its count.
THREE MILLION strong.
AND IF this boy.
COULD GIVE all he had.
BUT A one dollar bill.
THAT HE "guessed" would do.
TILL THE end of the month.
AND GAVE it freely.
TO ANOTHER "kid."
BOUND OVER there.
IT SEEMS to me.
THAT YOU and I.
BACK HERE at home.
WHO DON'T have to live.
ON A soldier's pay.
MIGHT FIND a means.
OF GIVING so much.
THAT WE'D have to "guess."
IF WHAT was left.
WOULD SEE us through.
"TILL THE end of the month."
AND ANYWAY.
IT'S A dead sure thing.
THAT UNCLE Sam.
WILL SEE the war through.
AND HE'S not going to care.
HOW MUCH it costs.
AND EVERY bill.
IS GOING to be paid.
AND YOU and I.
ARE GOING to pay 'em.
AND IF it happens.
WE DON'T buy bonds.
AND PAY them that way.
THEN SOME bright Winter morning.
ONE McADOO.
WILL BE coming around.
WITH A little note.
FROM HIS father-in-law.
AND HE'LL take what you've got.
AND YOU'LL have no bonds.
NOR NOTHIN'.
AND THEN you'll be sore.



I THANK you.

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SUBSCRIBE FOR LIBERTY BONDS

LOVE OPENS SPINSTER'S BURIED SECRET

By Winifred Black

HURRY, before the hurrying days go by! Haste, and more haste for Summer is passing. Let us sing a song in praise for her before the last bit of her fluttering robe is blown by the mid-September gales.

Spring has numberless songs from all the poets of the ages; love songs merry, but songs we all remember through all the years of life. Autumn has many a sombre tribute in sounding lines celebrating its royal magnificence and subtle spirit of haunting sadness. Each Winter has its wonders of poetic rapture, although Winter is the theme that most inspires the lover of home.

But Summer—who can fitly tell its glories?

Glories of flower and tree and shrubs, of berry and reddening fruit and promise of vine.

"It is a poor heart that never rejoices," says Aunt Miranda, and I think as she stands up, slim and square and spare in her old-fashioned garb, and quotes her old-fashioned proverb, how well what she says fits with what she looks and what she is, for she is just what she looks.

It is, indeed, a poverty-stricken nature which never looks out upon the beautiful, bountiful world and rejoices.

Aunt Miranda is celebrating the abundance of the season. Its glowing peaches, its plentiful melons and new apples, and all the endless variety of comfortable things Mother Nature spreads out all over the days of waning Summer.

Loves to Be a Giver

Aunt Miranda doesn't care for the good things—just for the preserving and canning of them. She rejoices in their beauty and, above all, in their abundance.

She likes nothing better than to go down the path to the side fence and give out to the children as they pass by sweet plums from her trees, or apples and pears when they're "just ripe." She loves to be a giver, too, inspired by the Great Giver of all good.

I remember a few years ago the joy with which Aunt Miranda gave a wedding dress to a young bride, a girl she loved, but who was poor, and we were all wondering how she was going to afford a proper wedding gown.

Now, Aunt Miranda never married, and she isn't afraid of the name "old maid." She has a chest up in the garret of her old-fashioned house from which she brings old treasures sometimes, but we were all too astonished to speak when down she came from the garret one day with a shimmering white dress—it could be nothing but a wedding dress in its white daintiness. She threw it over Lucy's lap and said:

"This dress was made for me more than twenty years ago, but I never wore it. Now it's yours."

Her Wedding Dress

Lucy burst into tears, and, if the truth must be told, we all cried a little. We had never known—and when we ventured to ask a question Aunt Miranda said:

"Not one word! That was my wedding dress. It was never worn, and now I want Lucy to wear it and have it for her own."

That is Aunt Miranda all over, and no one revelled more in Lucy's fragile beauty in the charming wedding dress than the dear old spinster whose motto seems to be:

"It's a poor heart that never rejoices."

It was a Summer wedding—Aunt Miranda and the bride would have it so. Golden Summer, beautiful, fragrant, moonlit and starlit, you are beautiful! It is, indeed, a poor heart that doesn't rejoice in you!

Science Notes

The Bureau of Standards has found that better glass melting pots can be made of clays found in the United States than of clays imported from Germany, heretofore considered necessary.

A new electric flash light pistol of French invention for scaring criminals not only displays a bright light when the trigger is pulled, but also makes a noise like a real weapon as well.

In a London bird school parrots are taught to talk with phonographs.

TODAY

News Almost Too Good.
Two "Drops" in Russia.
Thrones Go Begging.
France, Joyous Land.

By Arthur Brisbane

A panic on the Berlin Stock Exchange and booming cheerfulness on the New York Stock Exchange, that is how the men with money feel.

The eight-hour day established for workmen by the big United States Steel Corporation and other steel companies throughout the United States means cheerfulness for labor. The eight-hour day that comes in war, like the government control of railroads that comes in war, will stay after the war.

In France, after four years of fighting and bleeding, four years of enduring the Prussian hordes on French soil, everything is confidence and hope. Nowhere in this world is there such happiness as in France today.

The great Frenchman Foch, leading all the soldiers of all the Allies, ruling and commanding on every front in every army, patiently now he strikes his blow, not in one place, but wherever there is a Prussian fighting or a Prussian ally.

A careful correspondent says that Prussia is using her last reserves. She is unable to help Bulgaria, which expresses an ardent desire to come in out of the dynamite rain ahead of the others.

Nothing stops the Allies' troops—French, English, American, Italian—all are advancing. In every place it is "Forward," the German machine is giving way.

It will break, as was long ago predicted in this column, and it is breaking as the steel axis of an automobile breaks, suddenly, completely and without warning.

Everywhere news is the same—cheerful for the Allies, deadly news for Prussia, her associates and the half-crazy, half-vicious, thoroughly demoralized Russian Bolshevik minority that chose an unfortunate hour to become Prussia's partners.

There have been two "Drops" in Russia, enlightening even to the murderous fanatics now ruling that country.

First, there came an absolute drop in all Russian exports. Nothing is coming out of Russia to this or other countries, and that mean nothing is going in—no money.

And while Russian exports abroad are dropping, dynamite at home is also dropping.

Allied soldiers, accompanied by the flying machines of the Allies, are marching into Russia from the north, restoring order as they go and dropping from the sky dynamite where it will do the most good.

Nothing like lack of food and money plus the presence of dynamite from above to make the Bolshevik tire of their Prussian friends.

While Russia is losing all trade and has absolutely lost all prosperity, those that enlisted on the side of justice in the war are victorious and prosperous.

Japan, for instance, took care of Germany and cleaned up Prussian possessions in the East and is now the leader in restoring order in Russia. Japan finds substantial material rewards in all the world's markets.

In the month of August she sold to the United States goods worth more than twenty-one millions of dollars, five times as much as she sent us in August, 1917.

Do you wonder that the king business in Europe is becoming unpopular? The heir to the throne of Rumania says that he doesn't want the job and gives it up; the six sons of the Kaiser who were to be provided with six thrones in this war will soon be telling the world that they would like to be excused.

The day has gone by when a man like Napoleon could pu this brother on the throne of Holland, saying, as Louis XIV had said to his grandson, king of Spain: "Your first duty is to me, your second to France, your third to your people."

Napoleon could call the king of Rome his and put the son of a little French lawyer on the Swedish throne.

But dating from this war the people will decide these things for themselves. There will be no more "thrones newly carpeted."

The news of the day is such good news that you are almost afraid to believe it, afraid that optimism and cheerfulness may interfere with intense efficiency needed to push the war to the bitter end, the only end that will be accepted.

The Imperial German Chancellor, Von Hertling, in the latest Imperial German Chancellor to resign his job. He seems to say, as did Kipling's elephant, when the crocodile got hold of its trunk, "This is too much for me."

Explaining to the German people what has happened to their five-day trip to Paris, that was begun four years ago, is too much for any German Chancellor or Kaiser. It would be too much for Bismarck himself also, who put the Hohenzollerns on the imperial throne that is slipping.